The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII.....NO. 5199. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

Serenade to the New Candidates in Washington.

Their Replies to the Congratulatory Addresses.

The Chicago Platform Satisfactory to Them.

Gen. Grant's Past Record His Promise for the Future.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 22.

The Republicans of this city gave Gen. GRANT and Speaker COLFAX an impromptu serenade this evening. Two or three thousand persons were out, many of them being ladies, and the affair passed off in a most delightful manner.

The crowd assembled at the Baltimore depot and from that point, led by two bands, proceeded to the residence of Gen. GRANT, where about a thousand individuals were gathered. The General, in response to calls, appeared at the door of his house surrounded by a large number of friends, among whom were several members of Congress. The introduction to the serenaders was made by Gov. BOUTWELL, who briefly and eloquently alluded to the General's military career and his high qualities of wisdom and patriotism, and told him he would have to meet in the coming contest, the same classes, with some honorable exceptions, that opposed him during the war for the Union, and congratulated the country for having chosen a leader of such high character and sound judgment.

The General was evidently much embarrassed when it came his turn to speak, but the words he said were apt and characteristic, and when he modestly closed with the idea that his action in the past must be his guarantee for the future, there was a hearty and unanimous cry of "That's right," with much shouting and clapping of hands, and expressions of confidence and good feeling.

The doors of the General's parlors were then thrown open, and everybody went in to pay their personal respects to the next President and his wife.

From Gen. GRANT's the serenading party went to the residence of Speaker COLFAX, a mile or more away, and that gentleman appeared in response to the cry of "Three cheers for SCHUYLER COLFAX, our next Vice-President," and was introduced to the gathering by Congressman PIKE, of Maine, in a few happily-chosen words. His response was of about five minutes' length and is characterized as one of the finest speeches ever made in Washington on such an occasion. The crowd applauded him loudly at many points, and everybody seemed much impressed with his feeling and earnestness. Here, as at Gen. GRANT's, the doors were thrown open, and men and women passed in and shook hands with Mr. COLFAX. The proceedings of the evening closed at 11 o'clock, everything having been carried through with heartiness and enthusiasm.

Associated Press Report.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 22.

Gen. GRANT was serenaded this evening. After the band played "Hail to the Chief," calls were made for "GRANT," when he appeared at the door of his residence and was greeted with prolonged cheers.

Representative BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, who was standing at his side, addressed him as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. BOUTWELL.

GENERAL: This assemblage of your fellow-citizens, brought together without organization or previous arrangement, have desired me to express to you their gratification at your unanimous nomination for President of the United States [applause] by the Republican Convention recently assembled at Chicago. [Renewed applause.] The unanimity with which you have been nominated, almost, if not altogether without an example in the history of our country, furnishes a sufficient indication of the vast majority, if not entire unanimity with which the nomination will be sustained by the loyal people of the country. [Applause.] The Republican Party has not yet had an opportunity to test its capacity for the government of the Republic in time of peace. We have had a war of more than four years' duration, but the valiant and patriotic people of this country, under your leadership, quelled the mightiest rebellion the world has ever seen, against the best Government known in the history of mankind. You will be supported in the contest upon which you have entered by the same heroic men who were with you at Shiloh, in the Wilderness and before Richmond; and you are to meet with the opposition of a comparatively few of those who have returned to the support of the Union, the Constitution and the flag of the country, and, with but few exceptions, you are to be opposed by the same men, animated by the same principles which animated the men engaged in the rebellion you were so instrumental in overthrowing. [Applause.] The nation expects and will receive from you the same devotion to its interests, the same patriotism in your purposes, the same integrity and firmness of will which characterized your command of its armies; and I doubt not that in the contest which is now before us we shall achieve a victory as memorable in the history of our country, as that which illustrated the army of the Republic at the surrender of Richmond. Your fellow-citizens will support you in this contest. They will support your Administration, knowing that your Administration will be characterized by firmness, by integrity, by patriotism, by good sense, and all the manly qualities which have marked your past career. My fellow-citizens, I have now the pleasure of presenting to you the next President of the United States, Gen. GRANT, the commander of your armies. [Renewed and long-continued applause.]

GEN. GRANT'S REPLY.

Gen. GRANT then said:

"GENTLEMEN: Being entirely unaccustomed to public speaking, and without the desire to cultivate that power, [laughter,] it is impossible for me to find appropriate language to thank you for this demonstration. All that I can say is, that to whatever position I may be called by your will, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties with fidelity and honesty of purpose. Of my rectitude in the performance of public duties you will have to judge for yourselves by my record before you."

Three cheers were then given for Gen. GRANT.

Hundreds of the crowd then entered the house and congratulated the General.

The procession then moved to the residence of Speaker COLFAX. Calls having been made for him, he appeared at the door of his residence in company with Representative PIKE, of Maine, who said:

SPEECH OF MR. PIKE.

We are here to-night to express our gratification that while the Convention recently assembled at Chicago, took such good care to reflect the public will in nominating a candidate for President of the United States in the person of the distinguished chieftain, Gen. GRANT, they took equal good care to select for the second place on the successful ticket, a gentleman, whose character, public and private; whose long and well-known services and high and constant devotion to principle afford sufficient ground to believe that no person, representing either himself alone or a party, will strike at the first for the purpose of securing a traitorous Administration for the second. [Applause.] I will not detain you longer. I have now the pleasure of introducing to you the next Vice-President of the United States.

SPEECH OF MR. COLFAX.

These remarks having been received with applause, Speaker COLFAX said:

MY FRIENDS: I thank you with all the emotions of a grateful heart for this flattering manifestation of your confidence and regards. I congratulate you on the auspicious opening of the eventful campaign on which we are entering. In the Chicago Convention, representing the entire continental area of the Republic, every State, every territory, every district and every delegate, from ocean to ocean, declared that their first and only choice for President was ULYSSES S. GRANT. [Great applause.] Brave, and yet unassuming; reticent, and yet, when necessary, firm as the eternal hills, [applause,] with every thought and hope and aspiration for his country, with modesty only equaled by his merits, it is not extravagant for me to say that he is to-day, of all other men in the land, "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." [Great applause.] His name is the very synonym of victory, and he will lead the Union hosts to triumph at the polls, as he led the Union armies to triumph in the field. But greater even than the conqueror of Vicksburg and the destroyer of the rebellion, is the glorious inspiration of our noble principles animated by the sublime truths of the Declaration of Independence. Our banner bears an inscription more magnetic than the names of its standard bearers, which the whole world can see as it floats to the breeze, "Liberty and loyalty, justice and public safety." Defying all prejudices, we are for uplifting the lowly and protecting the oppressed. [Applause.] History records, to the immortal honor of our organization, that it saved the nation and emancipated a race. We struck the fetter from the limb of the slave, and lifted millions into the glorious sunlight of liberty. We placed the emancipated slave on his feet as a man, and put into his right hand the ballot to protect his manhood and his rights. We staked our political existence on the reconstruction of the revolted States on the sure and eternal cornerstone of liberty, and we shall triumph. I know there is no holiday contest before us, but with energy and zeal, with principles that humanity will approve, and that I believe God will bless, we shall go through the contest conquering and to conquer; and on the 4th day of March next the people's champion will be borne by the people's votes to yonder White House, that I regret to say is now dishonored by its unworthy occupant. Then with peace and confidence we may expect our beloved country to enter upon a career of prosperity which shall eclipse the most brilliant annals of our past. I bid you God speed in this work; and now, good night.

Applause followed when Mr. COLFAX concluded, and the band played an appropriate air.

Many persons in the crowd entered the dwelling, and extended their congratulations.

The Resolutions of the Chicago Convention to be Presented to Gen. Grant on Friday Next.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Friday, May 22.

The officers of the National Republican Union Convention, who were appointed a Committee to present to Gen. GRANT the resolutions of the Convention, and inform him of his nomination, propose to wait upon him in Washington on Friday, the 29th inst.

CHICAGO, Ill., Friday, May 22.

The Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention will meet at Washington on the 29th inst., with the Committee of the National Republican Union Convention, for the purpose of notifying Gen. GRANT of his nomination and presenting him with the platform of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, May 21.

The Republicans in this city received the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX with great enthusiasm. A salute of cannon was fired, and a mass meeting is to be held this evening.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, May 22.

The Republicans of this city fired a salute of 100 guns this morning, in honor of the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, May 22.

The Baltimore *Post* and Loyal League had their flags flying to-day in honor of the nomination of Gen. GRANT.

SENATOR POMEROY.

Col. Cooper's Testimony on Impeachment.

From the National Intelligencer.

The testimony of Col. COOPER before the Impeachment Managers was substantially as follows: BUTLER, as usual, conducted the examination. Col. COOPER was asked if he was approached by any person to use money for the acquittal of the President. He answered: "Yes; a person sought an interview with him, acting in the name of and by the authority of S. C. POMEROY Senator from Kansas and had proposed for $40,000, cash in hand, that he (POMEROY) would control four Republican votes and his own, so as to insure the acquittal of the President." Witness protessed to doubt his authority, and the person then brought a letter from Senator POMEROY, dated "Senate Chamber, —— day of ——," as follows:

SIR: I will, in good faith, carry out any arrangement made with my brother-in-law, WILLIS GAYLORD, to which I am a party.

(Signed.) S. C. POMEROY,
U. S. Senator.

Gen. BUTLER objected to witness proving contents of letter, as he (BUTLER) could produce the letter.

WILLIS GAYLORD was introduced by the person first called. The letter was read to witness and GAYLORD by the person, who then retired, when GAYLORD renewed the proposition that for $40,000 cash and the distribution of patronage, the five Republican votes, including Senator POMEROY's own, would be so cast as to insure the acquittal of the President. The witness believed at the time the proposition was intended to entrap him. Witness assigned as a reason for this belief that Senator POMEROY was a strong partisan, that he felt bitterly toward the President, and that, if money was his object, the party to which he belonged was better able to pay than the friends of the President. In addition to which, in the list of names Senator POMEROY proposed to control, appeared the name of Senator MORTON, of Indiana; and witness did not believe it possible that Senator MORTON's vote could be so obtained. The name of Senator NYE was also on the list.

Card from Senator Pomeroy.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Telegraph* of last evening, says that Senator POMEROY has addressed the following note to the editor of the *National Intelligencer*:

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 22.

SIR: I see in the *Intelligencer* of this morning, what purports to be a letter of mine, produced and sworn to Col. COOPER, as follows:

SENATE CHAMBER.

SIR: I will in good faith carry out any arrangement made with my brother-in-law, WILLIS GAYLORD, to which I am a party.

(Signed) S. C. POMEROY,
United States Senator.

I never wrote or authorized the writing of the above, and the whole thing, so far as I am concerned, is an entire fabrication.

Respectfully yours,

S. C. POMEROY.

Senator Trumbull.

From the Chicago Tribune, May 21.

We are authorized by Judge TRUMBULL to give an emphatic denial to the following aspersions upon his character:

1. That he has lately been in communication with ANDREW JOHNSON. He has had no communication with JOHNSON, directly or indirectly, since last November.

2. That he has a *Democratic* son, and that his son has made bets on the acquittal of JOHNSON.

3. That he has ever been in any scheme for forming a new political party.

4. That he had any earthly inducement or motive to vote for acquittal other than his own sense of justice.

Senator Van Winkle, of West Virginia.

Senator WILLEY, of West Virginia, has written the following note in relation to the vote of his colleague, Senator VAN WINKLE, on impeachment, to the editor of the Wheeling *Intelligencer*:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 19, 1868.

G. D. Hall, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: In yesterday's *Intelligencer*, in the editorial article in regard to Mr. VAN WINKLE, I am represented as having stated to a member of the House, that Mr. VAN WINKLE had said to me that he had had an interview with Mr. CHASE in reference to the eleventh article of impeachment, and that the views of the Chief Justice had caused him (Mr. VAN WINKLE) to change his opinion of the eleventh article. This is a mistake. Mr. VAN WINKLE never told me that he had an interview with Mr. CHASE, nor do I believe that he ever had. I am certain he had not.

The Senate requested the Chief Justice to prepare a form of putting the question on the eleventh article. The Chief Justice did so, and his statement in that behalf was made in open Senate, and published in the proceedings. It was that statement which Mr. VAN WINKLE said modified his views on the eleventh article. It is true that, while that statement of the Chief Justice so influenced Mr. VAN WINKLE's mind, it had the contrary effect on mine.

Allow me to say, in conclusion, that while I differed with my colleague on this grave matter, yet I must also say that I am as certain that he was conscientious in his opinion as I am sure that I was in my own. I never knew a man in whose integrity and purity of character I had greater confidence than I have in his.

Very respectfully, W. T. WILLEY.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 22.

THE CANDIDATES.

An interchange of opinion relative to nominations made at Chicago has taken place among Republicans to-day, as the result of which, it may confidently be said that no selections could have been made more generally acceptable. Mr. WADE called on Gen. GRANT and Mr. COLFAX this morning, and the interviews between these gentlemen were very friendly and cordial. The Ohio Senator says the ticket is a good one, and that he will give it his hearty support, and has no doubt that it will be elected next Fall. This seems to be the common sentiment of all Republicans.

The *Intelligencer* scolds a good deal about the nominations, and plainly shows that it has no love for either of the gentlemen on the ticket. It says that the work of the Convention hardly makes a news item, and the only question in which the masses of the people are interested is, who shall be selected at New-York in July by the Democrats and Conservatives to rule the destinies of the country for the next four years.

Gen. GRANT spent the day at his office in the army headquarters, but was not able to do much business, his time being mostly occupied in receiving the friends who called. Mr. COLFAX was with him for over an hour in the forenoon. The General, having read the full platform, expresses himself as even better pleased with it than with the synopsis furnished him yesterday, saying that it seemed clear and sensible, and he had no doubt it expressed the general opinion of the Republican Party. Mr. COLFAX spent a large part of the day at his room in the Capitol, where he was visited by many friends.

The only member of the Cabinet who has called on either of the new nominees is Mr. STANTON, who visited both of them last evening, and was with Gen. GRANT for a short time this morning.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

A large number of telegrams have been received during the day by both gentlemen on the ticket, Mr. COLFAX having about one hundred. Gov. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts, sends the following to Gen. GRANT:

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.

Gen. U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.:

Accept my congratulations upon the unanimity and enthusiasm of your nomination. Massachusetts will support you in victories to come as in victories past.

ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, Governor.

And the following to Speaker COLFAX:

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Washington, D. C.:

I rejoice in your nomination. You have no better or more cordial friends anywhere than in Massachusetts. We will contribute our full share in the harvest of November next.

ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, Governor.

GEORGE H. STUART, the well-known President of the Christian Commission, telegraphs to COLFAX from Pittsburg:

"My prophecy of 1864 in the Speaker's Room, with my hands on the shoulders of GRANT and COLFAX, is fulfilled. God bless our next Vice-President, and make him as faithful for the right in the Senate as he is in the House."

The following comes from J. S. STRANAHAN, former member of Congress, and now President of the Brooklyn Ferry Company:

"Let me congratulate you. The Democracy must take the dust when such a pair of matched roadsters as GRANT and COLFAX are on the track."

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION.

The impeachment investigation was continued to-day, four or five witnesses being in attendance. It should be understood that the Managers are very reticent about their affairs, and the portions of evidence elicited that have been made public were furnished by the witnesses themselves and dressed up in the White House circle to make the case as much as possible against the Managers. Thus it is given out that acting Assistant Secretary COOPER, of the Treasury Department, swore that he had been approached by a person named LEGGETT, who produced a letter of authority from Senator POMEROY, stating that he would carry out any arrangement made in his interest with his brother-in-law. The Senator publishes a card, saying that he never wrote or authorized this letter, and that the whole thing is an entire fabrication. The man LEGGETT was examined to-day, and testified that he never read or delivered such a letter to Mr. COOPER, and that as far as he knew, Senator POMEROY never wrote or authorized it. One of the witnesses examined was PERRY FULLER, of Kansas, but the nature of his testimony is not known.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship Arizona—$1,177,496 in Treasure.

The steamship *Arizona*, which left Aspinwall May 14, arrived at this port yesterday with the subjoined

TREASURE LIST.

Moritz Mayer	$36,228	Wells, Fargo & Co.	$49,348
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	62,921	Panama R. R. Co.	22,696
A. Belmont & Co.	172,301	Isaacs & Asch	1,800
Eugene Kelly & Co.	121,000	Order	500,000
Lees & Waller	211,460		
Total			$1,177,496

United States of Colombia.

PANAMA, Thursday, May 14, 1868.

We have no news of any consequence from the Capital, and have had no arrivals since my last from Central or South America.

The State of Panama is quiet. The rainy season has set in, particularly at Aspinwall, in earnest. The health of the Isthmus is excellent.

The robber who relieved Mr. MCMAHON, a California passenger, of $6,000 in gold, is still in prison, with full proof of his guilt; but none of the money has been recovered. The same man, there is but little doubt, murdered the Swede, DE LA GARDE, out of fear that the deceased man knew of and would expose the robbery.

The United States war-steamer *Saranac* and the sloop-of-war *Cyane* are still at Panama, and the gunboat *Gettysburg* at Aspinwall. The North German gunboat *Augusta* is also at Aspinwall.

The steamer *Fulton* arrived at Aspinwall, from New-York, with 700 passengers for California. They will leave this evening for San Francisco.

PERSONAL.—List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS and Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending May 7, 1868.—E. H. May, N. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews and family, Miss Lilly Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. J. Matteson, Miss Mattison, H. Cunningham, J. H. Marvin, G. Q. Colton and wife, G. Q. Colton, Jr.; Miss Bella Colton, A. S. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Tyler, G. W. Fellows and wife, S. Barker and family, G. C. Taylor, T. B. Starr, Mr. Henriques and family, J. G. McIntosh, G. C. Churchill, Mme. L. L. Ward, C. Fairbanks, D. M. Hughes and family, B. F. Breeden, New-York. G. D. McIlwine, E. B. Shephard, G. C. Morris, Mrs. G. R. Justice, Mr. G. R. Justice, Jr., Misses Reeves, T. R. Richards, Philadelphia. C. A. Warner, Springfield. W. H. Pettee, W. E. French, Mrs. W. E. French, Miss A. A. French, C. S. Sargent, Miss E. Adams, H. H. Peters and family, J. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Avery and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. A. Thompson, T. Sargent, J. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Whitten, Miss A. S. Whitten, D. R. Cady, F. H. Hodgmann, J. H. Hodgmann, A. F. Whitin, Boston. J. H. Bowler, Bangor. W. M. Smith, S. S. Hornor, Mr. O. Giffin, Mrs. O. Giffin, Miss L. Giffin, A. B. McCreery and wife, P. L. Weaver and wife, San Francisco. O. T. Glenn, Cincinnati. H. C. Lewis, Michigan. A. M. Evans, Detroit. A. W. Johnson, Belfast. G. Cage, Buffalo. C. M. Johns, Pittsburg. F. O. Day and wife, St. Louis. H. E. Russell and family, New-Britain. L. Spencer, H. Dunant, United States.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue, yesterday, from Fulton Ferry, the body of an unknown woman, 5 feet 4 inches high, brown hair, had on gray cloth sack, black trimmings, white chemise and drawers, white flannel petticoat, white woolen stockings and laced gaiters. Body too much decayed to be placed on the Morgue.

TELEGRAMS.

Salnave's Outrages on Foreign Residents in Hayti.

British and American War Vessels Offer Them Protection.

Close of the Debate on the Irish Church Bill.

HAYTI AND ST. DOMINGO.

The Persecution of Foreigners at Port au Prince—The Town Threatened by British Men-of-War.

HAVANA, Friday, May 22.

Two British men-of-war have arrived at Port au Prince. They demand the immediate cessation of the persecution of foreigners, otherwise they threaten to bombard the town.

An American man-of-war is also expected there.

It is reported that the ships will land troops for the protection of foreigners.

Refugee Haytians were returning to the country.

Advices from St. Domingo say that the exiled adherents of Ex-President CABRAL are preparing an expedition, and expect to effect a landing on the southern coast of St. Domingo, with the intention of expelling the Baez Government.

VENEZUELA.

Progress of the Revolution.

HAVANA, Friday, May 22.

The revolution in Venezuela continues and increases. The President has refused to return to the capital.

The United States flagship *Contocook*, Admiral HOFF, sailed on the 14th from St. Thomas for Santa Cruz.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Bill Passed to a Second Reading.

LONDON, Friday, May 23—A. M.

The debate on the Irish Church was again resumed, the Suspensory bill being under consideration.

Mr. GLADSTONE made a speech, explaining the character and intent of the measure. He said the Liberals would not consent to subsidize any religions in Ireland. He expressed his amazement that the Tories should now threaten resistance to this bill after yielding assent to the resolves of which it was the logical result. The House of Lords might possibly reject it; but still it was the duty of the House of Commons to proceed with the movement of reform which it had commenced.

Mr. GLADSTONE closed by moving that the bill pass to a second reading.

Mr. GATHORNE HARDY moved that the second reading be postponed six months, and supported this motion with a speech of much warmth. He decared that the bill was a surprise and meant confiscation. It misstated the Queen's reply to the address of the House concerning the disposal of ecclesiastical patronage, and robbed the Crown of some of its greatest prerogatives, including the veto power. He ascribed the origin of that movement to the enemies of the Church and the State, and made an earnest appeal to all Protestants to oppose it.

The debate was continued at great length.

Mr. DISRAELI at a late hour rose. He defended the action of the Tory Party in resisting the bill. The policy which had created this measure was disastrous to the country, and its direct tendency was to the abolition of both Church and State.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied. He said the step taken by the Liberal Party was not hostile either to Protestantism or to the interests of the Church of England.

The debate terminated with Mr. GLADSTONE's speech, and a division took place on the motion that the bill have its second reading, with the following result:

For the second reading	312
Against it	258
Majority	54

The announcement of the vote was received with loud and prolonged cheers from the Liberbenches.

A motion was then made that the House go into committee for the consideration of the bill on the 5th of June.

The motion was carried without a division, and the House, at 2 o'clock this morning, adjourned.

A Vote of Thanks by the House of Commons to Sir Robert Napier.

LONDON, Friday, May 22—Midnight.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. DISRAELI moved a vote of thanks to Gen. Sir ROBERT NAPIER, commanding the Abyssinian Expedition.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, Secretary of State for India, said no dispatches had recently been received from Gen. NAPIER. The last dispatch, which had reached London, was the one dated April 22.

Mr. D. J. REARDON, member for Athlone, gave notice that he would propose to the Government the following question: If the health of the Queen is such as to detain Her Majesty from London, why do not the Ministry advise abdication?

The question was ruled out of order.

Decision in the Home Case—Home to Refund £60,000 to Mrs. Lyon.

LONDON, Friday, May 22.

The case of HOME, the spiritual medium, which has been before the Court of Chancery for a long time past, has at length been decided. The Court requires HOME to repay Mrs. LYON the sum of £60,000, and the costs, on the ground that undue influence and hallucination induced her course of action.

The weather to-day is warm and beautiful.

Proceedings in the House of Commons on the Scotch Reform Bill.

LONDON, Friday, May 22.

The dispatch concerning the action of the Government on the question of Scotch Reform in the House of Commons last night was inaccurate. The following is a correct report:

Mr. BAXTER, member for Montrose, on Monday night moved as an amendment to the Scotch Reform Bill, that the number of Scotch members of the House of Commons be increased by taking the franchise from some of the small English boroughs. This amendment, which was opposed by the Ministry on Monday night, but which was carried on a division of the House, was last night accepted by Mr. DISRAELI.

The Premier subsequently proposed, on the part of the Ministry, a new clause, providing that persons excused from the payment of rates by reason of their poverty be not entitled to vote.

The further consideration of the bill was then postponed.

ROME.

The Pope Calls Upon America for Volunteers for the Papal Army.

LONDON, Friday, May 22.

A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope has invited the Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States to raise one thousand volunteers for the Papal army, authorizing them to make such terms with the recruits as they may deem necessary and proper.

GERMANY.

The Zollverein Diet to Adjourn.

BERLIN, Friday, May 22.

The Zollverein Diet has adopted a resolution to adjourn to-morrow. The members will make an excursion to Kiel next week to inspect the Federal fleet now lying in that harbor.

WEST INDIES.

Sailing of the Ship Alice Ball—A Spanish War Vessel Follows Her.

HAVANA, Friday, May 22.

The ship *Alice Ball*, which has been for a long time detained at St. Thomas on suspicion of having arms and munitions on board for the Peruvian Government, sailed for New-York on the 15th. A Spanish war steamer followed to watch her movements. Security had been given by the Captain of the *Alice Ball* to the Spanish Consul at St. Thomas that the ship would proceed to New-York, and not to Peru.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco Harbor Defences—The Demand for Grain Transports—Japanese Refugees.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, May 20.

Work has been commenced on the military defences of Lime Point, at the entrance (north side) of the harbor of San Francisco. A blast of 7,500 pounds of powder threw into the sea 40,000 cubic yards of rock from the high bluff.

A committee of the Board of Supervisors of this city and county have reported in favor of setting apart nearly 1,000 acres of land for a public park.

The mining and farming news is encouraging.

The political canvass is waxing warm.

Arizona advices to May 2 state that it is the intention of Gen. DEVIN to scour the country to the eastward of the Rio Verde for Indians. Lieut. WELLS has returned, with a small force of cavalry, to Fort Whipple, after a fruitless expedition.

Among the passengers by the steamer *New-York*, from Japan, are two native Japanese of high rank, who are refugee adherents of the Tycoon. They will study our language and institutions until it is safe for them to return to Japan.

A company styled the Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company, was organized here this week to build a new line across the continent. Ex-Gov. LOW and Mayor MCCOPPIN of this city are among the Directors.

The tonnage supplies in prospective are much increased. 130 vessels are now *en route* to this port, much to the relief of the grain interest, in view of the heavy harvest.

On the night of May 9, a band of Indians on the Queen's River, Nevada, drove off nearly 100 head of cattle. The settlers went in pursuit of them. Three white men coming from Idaho were attacked by the savages, but escaped without being fatally wounded. The absence of the troops from Fort McDermott, in search of the murderers of the PIERSON family, had emboldened the Indians.

THE TURF.

The La Clede Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 22.

The first race at the La Clede Course yesterday was mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $400. The race was won by *Malcomb* in three straight heats. *Maggie Hunter* was second, and *Tanglefoot* third. Time—1:50, 1:50, 1:49.

The second race was a mile dash, feather weights, for a purse of $250, and was won by *Rochester*. *Chapeau Rouge* was second, *Agnes Donovan* third, *Waterloo* fourth, and *Viola* fifth. Time, 1:49¼.

The first race to-day was a dash of two miles, $400; winner of the first mile to receive $150; *Leeno* mare winning it, and *Queen of the West* winning the race, and beating *Pat Cleburne, Chapeau, Rouge, Elgin, Agnes Donovon, Rochester* and *Leeno* mare. Time, 3:45¼.

The second race was three-mile heats for all ages, and a purse of $600, was won by *Plantaganet*, who beat *Ruth* in the first heat after a very close contest, in which the last half mile was done in 48¾, *Jerry Walker* being third in both heats. Time, 5:48¾, 5:41½.

The weather was very fine and the attendance unusually large and fashionable.

The Buckeye Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 22.

The Spring Races of the Buckeye Association commence to-morrow, and promise to be of great interest. A large number of horses have arrived. The races will continue during five days.

Races at Woodlawn Course, Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, May 22.

The Spring meeting of the Woodlawn Race Course commences on Tuesday, June 2, and will continue for five days.

The Canadian Parliament Prorogued—Speech of the Governor-General.

OTTAWA, Friday, May 22.

The Dominion Parliament was prorogued today until the 1st of January. The Governor-General gave the royal assent to all the bills passed during the session. In his speech, his Excellency hoped the acts passed for remodeling the militia forces and securing the defence of the Territory would accomplish the objects desired. He trusted that the measure adopted for the regulation of the fiscal system would tend to promote commercial enterprise and the stability of public credit. He congratulated the House on the passage of the acts by which the Executive Departments had been organized and efficiently provided for. He regretted that the measures for assimilating the criminal law of the several Provinces, submitted to Parliament by his direction, were not returned for the sanction of the Crown. He thanked the members for the provision which they had made for the public service, and expressed his gratification at the general prosperity which prevailed throughout the Dominion.

It is stated positively, in well-informed circles here, that Earl MAYO will be sent to Canada, in July, as the successor to Lord MONCK.

MONTREAL, Friday, May 22.

Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON and LAMB, extensive importers of groceries, have suspended payment.

Little attention is paid here to the reports from St. Albans and elsewhere that the Fenians intend making a raid on Canada on the 1st of June.

Suicide by a Woman in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., Friday, May 22.

The wife of LEONARD GRIFFIN, of Greene, drowned herself in the Androscoggin River, at that place, on Wednesday. She told her children her intentions, and one of them followed her to the bank. The body was recovered in fifteen minutes, but life was extinct.

RELIGIOUS.

Session of the Presbyterian Old School Assembly at Albany.

ALBANY, Friday, May 22.

The Presbyterian Old School Assembly reassembled to-day. Some delegates who were not present yesterday appeared and presented their credentials. After the transaction of some business of minor importance, Rev. Dr. BEATTY, of Steubenville, Ohio, presented the report of the Joint Committees of the Old and New School branches of the Church on the subject of reunion.

These Committees were appointed in 1863. They consisted of fifteen members from each body. The report is signed by all but three members; and while they approve it, their signatures could not be obtained in time. The report recommends a reunion on the following basis:

First—The reunion shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common standard. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged as the inspired Word of God, and the only infallible rule of faith and practice. The confession of faith shall continue to be received as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures.

Second—All the ministers and churches embraced in the two bodies shall be admitted to the same standing in the united body which they may hold in their respective connections up to the consummation of the Union.

Third—The boundaries of the several Presbyteries and Synods shall be adjusted by the General Assembly of the United Church.

Fourth—The official records of the two branches of the Church shall be held as making up the one history of the Church, and no will which does not stand approved by both shall be of any authority until reëstablished in the united body, except so far as such rule may affect the rights of property.

Fifth—The corporate rights now held by the two General Assemblies shall be consolidated and applied for their several objects, as defined by law.

Sixth—There shall be one set of committees of Boards, for home and foreign missions, and other religious enterprises of the Church.

Seventh—As soon as practicable, the General Assembly shall reconstruct and consolidate the several committees and Boards which now belong to the two Assemblies.

Eighth—The publications of the Board of Publication, and of the Publication Committee shall continue to be issued as at present, leaving it to the Board of Publication of the United Church, to reuse these issues.

Ninth—Those Theological Seminaries that are now under Assembly control, may, if their Boards of Direction so elect, be transferred to the care of one or more of the adjacent Synods.

Tenth—It is agreed that the Presbyteries possess the right to examine ministers applying for admission from other Presbyteries, but each Presbytery shall be left free to decide for itself when it shall exercise the right.

Eleventh—It shall be regarded as the duty of all our judiciaries, ministers, and people in the United Church, to study the things which make for peace, and to guard against all needless and offensive references to the causes that have divided us.

Twelfth—The terms of the reunion, if they are approved by the General Assembly of 1868, shall be overturned to the several Presbyteries under their care, and shall be of binding force if they are ratified by three-fourths of the Presbyteries connected with each branch of the Church within one year after they shall have been submitted to them for approval.

After some discussion it was resolved to take up at once for consideration this plan of reunion, and continue the discussion upon it without other interruption than the special orders before made.

Rev. SAMUEL W. FISHER, of Utica, of the New School Church, and a representative from the Joint Convention of 1867, made an earnest and eloquent appeal in behalf of a reunion.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, May 22.

The entire afternoon session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was occupied in the discussion of the proposed basis of union between the new and the old schools. Dr. BLAUVELT, WM. J. ALLEN, STEWART MONTFORT DAY and MCLEAN spoke in favor of the union, and Rev. Mr. SMITH, Dr. BACCHUS, and Rev. Mr. BERGEN spoke in opposition. The discussion was earnest and eloquent, and was not concluded when the Assembly adjourned until Saturday morning.

The Methodist Episcopal General Conference.

CHICAGO, Ill., Friday, May 22.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day, in session, excused Bishop MORRIS, Senior, Superintendent, from active service, except so far as his health will allow. Bishop BAKER, of New-Hampshire, was also allowed to do such work during the next term as his impaired health may permit.

A paper was presented and read from certain laymen in opposition to the admission of lay delegations, which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

The report of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read. It recommends an increase of books adapted for Sunday School purposes, the continuance of the *Sunday School Journal* in its present form, and the admission of life members of the Society to the meetings of the Board of Managers.

Dr. HAVEN, Chairman of the Committee on Lay Delegations, presented a report, which was read, and which petitions for the adoption of some plan of lay representation. The number of laymen up to this time is 25,509. Eleven conferences have expressed unqualified approval of the principle, and twenty have expressed a readiness to grant it upon demand of the people. Other conferences have expressed no decided views on the subject. The General Conference has twice voted in favor of the principle. Once it had been submitted to the popular vote, and has failed by a small minority vote, it having been taken amid the excitements of the late war, when the people were generally too much concerned about the preservation of the national life to give the subject much attention. Those who memorialize the General Conference on this subject believe that the highest judiciary of the Church is called upon to consider these questions, in which the laity are equally interested with the clergy, and equally entitled to have a voice. They repudiate the idea that they seek admissions to the councils of the Church for the purpose of changing its polity, destroying its itinerancy, or undermining its episcopacy, but claim to have as deep and genuine affection for the Church as the ministry, and as deep an interest in its welfare.

The report was then considered, and objections to the proposed change of the Committee were made.

The Committee, after careful consideration, recommended the adoption of a measure and submitted a plan, providing for the admission of one layman into the General Conference from each Annual Conference, and providing for the admission of not more than thirty laymen to each Annual Conference. It was ordered to be printed.

A minority report was also presented by Rev. S. M. MERRILL against lay representation, which was also ordered to be printed, and the Conference adjourned. This completed the eighteenth day of the session.

New School Presbyterian Assembly.

HARRISBURG, Friday, May 22.

In the New School Presbyterian Assembly this afternoon, an effort was made to increase the special committee appointed to report on the Report of the Joint Committee of Re-union, from nine to fifteen, which failed. The committee will not be announced until to-morrow. Various reports from committees were received.

The Elders are holding a meeting to-night.

Southern Presbyterian Assembly—Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 22.

The General Presbyterian Assembly met at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Committees were announced as follows: Bibles and Overtures, Judicial Committee on Theological Seminaries, on Sustentation, on Foreign Missions, on Publications, on Education, on Systematic Benevolence, on Foreign Correspondence, on Narrative, on Leave of Absence, on Devotional Exercises, on Synodical Records.

A communication was presented from the Presbytery of East Hanover, asking a modification of the schedule of collections. Referred.

The Committee on Education presented their seventh annual report.

A report of the Executive Committee on Foreign Missions was presented, extending over a period of six months only. Also a report of the Committee on Publication, on Sustentation, and of the Union of the Theological Seminary.

Rev. Dr. BRECK, of Louisville, invited the Assembly to hold its session in that city, and presented a fraternal communication from the Synod of Kentucky.

The Moderator responded on behalf of the Assembly to an interesting address of Dr. BRECK, welcoming him as visitor, and pledging to the brethren of Kentucky the heartfelt sympathy of this body.

Rev. Dr. SMITH, of New-Orleans, offered a resolution that while the Assembly return the salutation of the Kentucky Synod, and express deep interest in the affairs of the Church there, they deem it inexpedient to hold its sessions outside the limits of its own jurisdiction.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted, and Mobile was selected as the place of the next meeting of the Assembly.

The Massachusetts Championship Single Scull Race.

MAGAZINES FOR JUNE.

—*The Atlantic Monthly* greets the Summer months with an interesting essay on "The Beauty of Trees," by WILLSON FLAGG. The writer has very little to say that is new, but his descriptions are truthful and spirited, and his observations on the importance of trees, not only as an element of beauty in the landscape, but in an economic sense, are forcible and just. EUGENE BENSON, whom our readers will recollect as an original and striking writer on art, contributes a sketch of THEOPHILE GAUTIER, the eminent French critic and poet. Was it not rather presumptuous in BAYARD TAYLOR to christen his tribute to Mrs. BROWNING "Casa Guidi Windows?" His lines are beautiful, but the familiar title recalls her noble poem, and unfits the reader to enjoy the graceful verses written to her memory. We quote a few stanzas:

"Now, looking through these windows, where the day
Shines on a terrace splendid with the gold
Of Autumn shrub, and green with glossy bay,
Once more her face, re-made from dust, I hold
In light so clear it cannot pass away,—

The quiet brow; the face so frail and fair
For such a voice of song; the steady eye,
Where shone the spirit fated to outwear
Its fragile house;—and on her features lie
The soft half-shadows of her drooping hair.

Who could forget those features, having known?
Whose memory do his kindling reverence wrong
That heard the soft Ionian flute, whose tone
Changed with the silver trumpet or the song?
No sweeter airs from woman's lips were blown.

Ah, in the silence she has left behind
How many a sorrowing voice of life is still!
Soulless she left the land that cannot find
Song for its heroes; and the Roman hill,
Once free, shall for her ghost the laurel wind.

The tablet tells you, 'Here she wrote and died,'
And grateful Florence bids the record stand:
Here bend Italian love and English pride
Above her grave,—and one remoter land,
Free as her prayers would make it, at their side.

I will not doubt the vision: yonder see
The moving clouds that speak of freedom won!
And life, new-lighted, with a lark-like glee
Through Casa Guidi windows hails the sun,
Grown from the rest her spirit gave to me."

Dr. STOWE's article on the Talmud gives an interesting but by no means exhaustive summary of the contents of that remarkable book. Five chapters are given of a story, the scene of which is laid in Normandy, called "St. Michael's Night," by Miss AGNES HARRISON. It is well written, and promises to be interesting. "A June Idyl," by JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, is a beautiful poem, in blank verse, full of June sweetness. His picture of May is certainly drawn from life:

"May is a pious fraud of the almanac,
A ghastly parody of real Spring
Shaped out of snow and breathed with eastern wind;
Or if, o'er confident, she trust the date,
And with her handful of anemones,
Herself as shivery, steal into the sun,
The Season need but turn his hourglass round
And Winter suddenly, like crazy Lear,
Reels back, and brings the dead May in his arms,
Her budding breasts and wan distainted front
With frosty streaks and pearls of ice in his white beard
All overblown. Then, warmly walled with books,
While my wood-fire supplies the sun's defect,
Whispering old forest-sagas in its dreams,
I take my May down from the happy shelf
Where perch the world's rare song-birds in a row,
Waiting my choice to open with full breast,
And beg an added charm, in vain, for denied
Indoors by vernal Chaucer, whose fresh woods
Throb thick with merle and mavis all the year."

The picture of June will be verified, we sincerely hope, when the month of tender leaves and flowers, and green meadows revisits us:

"But June is full of invitations sweet,
Forth from the chimney's yawn and thrice-read tomes
To leisurely delights and sauntering thoughts
That brook no ceiling narrower than the blue.
The cherry, drest for bridal, at my pane
Brushes, then listens, *Will he come?* The bee,
All dusty as a miller, takes his toll
Of powdry gold, and grumbles. What a day
To sun me and do nothing! Nay, I think
Merely to bask and ripen is sometimes
The student's wiser business; the brain
That forages all climes to line its cells,
Ranging both worlds on lightest wings of wish,
Will not distil the juices it has sucked
To the sweet substance of pellucid thought,
Except for him who hath the secret learned
To mix his blood with sunshine, and to take
The winds into his pulses. Hush! 'Tis he!
My oriole, my glance of Summer fire,
Is come at last, and, ever on the watch,
Twitches the pack-thread I had lightly wound
About the bough to help his housekeeping,—
Twitches and scouts by turns, blessing his luck,
Yet fearing me who laid it in his way,
Nor, more than wether we in our affairs,
Divines the providence that hides and helps.
Heave, ho! Heave, ho! he whistles, as the twine
Slackens its hold; *once more, now!* and a flash
Lightens across the sunlight to the elm
Where his mate dangles at her cup of felt.
Nor all his booty is the thread; he trails
My loosened thought with it along the air,
And I must follow, would I ever find
The inward rhyme to all this wealth of life."

"King Theodore and his Country," "The Discovery of Etherization," "A Castle of Indolence," "VIX," and "A Week on Capri," are papers of interest. The number concludes with a severe but just and appreciative review of Mr. BEECHER'S *Norwood*.

—*Putnam's Magazine.* One of the most noteworthy papers in *Putnam's* is Mrs. DALL'S essay, "Something about Women." As its title indicates, it is hardly a logical argument; but, though somewhat over-combative and resentful, it is full of earnest thought and noble purpose, and rich with historic illustration. The aim of the essay is to induce women to work more. It advocates the entrance of women of all classes into all the business callings of life, and asks men to help bring about this result by ceasing to admire white hands, draggling skirts, and a general air of uselessness. It reproves a Boston merchant who, having an ingenious daughter, "has, on condition that she will never *work* before anybody, fitted up a costly workshop for her." In a word, it is the "Women's Labor" question, attractively presented by one of its most illustrious champions. Mr. DUYCKINCK'S article on Dr. JOHN MOORE, the author of *Zeluco*, is very interesting. "Fidelia," while far above the ordinary level of magazine poetry, is not one of BAYARD TAYLOR'S most felicitous metrical productions, being marred by diffuseness of expression. "Peter Blossom" is a comic sketch, in the "Widow Bedott" style, by THOM. WHITE, who seems to work off all sorts of literature, from history to farce, with equal facility. SCHELE DE VERE conveys some elementary information about the metal mercury in a style suited to unlaborious reading. Of "June Songs," the first, on "Caprice," is the best. The "Low-Down People" is an interesting and well-told sketch of "poor whites" at the South, by J. W. DE FOREST, who seems to have completely caught the magazine knack. CAROLINE CHESEBRO' has an excellent story called "A Fair Face," in this number. The DIARY OF FENNIMORE COOPER continues in notes of European travel, and is interesting, as posthumous works of any great author are, however fragmentary. S. M. ALCOTT'S story of "The Blue and the Grey" perpetuates a hospital incident of the war. Mr. E. H. DERBY'S article on the commerce of France is somewhat fragmentary, but crowded with interesting facts and statistics, and makes one of the best articles in the number. Mr. NAST has rather better success with his portrait of SCHUYLER COLFAX, the next Vice-President, than with that of Rev. H. W. BEECHER. The broad shapely forehead of COLFAX is there, and so, too, is the almost equally broad but less shapely mouth. It was a very good hit to bring out COLFAX in this number. The *Monthly Chronicle* is quite good this time—the Fine Arts fuller than usual, and a sharp criticism on Mrs. KEMBLE enlivens the Table-Talk. *Putnam's* is always a pleasant magazine to take up, with its clear, handsome pages and tasteful style, and we wish it continued success.

—*Harper's Magazine* opens with an illustrated account of the battle of Lookout Mountain, including a sketch of the surrounding country. The third chapter of Mr. SQUIER'S South American papers, profusely illustrated, takes the reader to the beautiful sacred Island of Lake Titicaca, to one of which the ancient Incas traced their origin, and which to this day is held by their descendants in profound veneration. Prof. LOOMIS gives an interesting account of "Shooting-Stars, Detonating Meteors, and Aerolites," with rather surprising attempts at pictorial illustration. The continuation of the serial story, "The Woman's Kingdom," and the usual variety of stories, editorial department, &c., make up the remainder of the number.

—*Lippincott's Magazine.* The chief attraction of the June number of this excellent magazine is a poem by SWINBURNE, written for its pages. The poem is entitled "Siena," and opens with the following beautiful description of that lovely Italian city:

"Inside this northern Summer's cold
The fields are full of naked gold
Broadcast from Heaven on lands it loves;
The green-veiled air is full of doves;
Soft leaves that sift the sunbeams, let
Light on the small warm grasses wet
Fall in short, broken kisses sweet,
And break again like waves that beat
Round the sun's feet.

But I for all this English mirth
Of golden-shod and dancing days,
And the old green-girt sweet-hearted earth,
Desire, what here no spells can raise.
Far hence, with holier Heavens above,
The lovely city of my love
Bathes deep in the sun's satiate air,
That moves round no fair thing more fair,
Her beauty bare.

There the utter sky is holier, there.
More pure the intense white height of air.
More clear men's eyes that mine would meet,
And the sweet springs of things more sweet.—
There, for this one warm note of doves,
A clamor of a thousand loves
Strains the night's ear, the day's assails,
From the tempestuous nightingales,
And fills and fails.

O gracious city, well beloved,
Italian, and a maiden crowned,
Siena, my feet are no more moved
Toward thy steep-shapen mountain bound;
But my heart in me turns and moves,
O lady, loveliest of my loves,
Toward thee, to lie before thy feet
And gaze from thy fair fountain-seat
Up the sheer street;

And the house, midway hanging, see!
That saw Saint Catharine bodily,
Felt on its floors her sweet feet move,
And the live light of fiery love
Burn from her beautiful strange face;
As in the sanguine, sacred place
Where in pure hands she took the head
Severed, and with pure lips, still red,
Kissed the lips dead."

The poet then, in a few graphic stanzas, narrates the mission of St. Catharine to Avignon, whither she went as a missionary delegated by God to induce Pope GREGORY XI. to return to Rome; and alludes with great beauty of expression and impassioned feeling to the magnificent frescoes of GIAN-ANTONIO RAZZI, "Christ Bound to the Pillar" and "The Graces." The invocation to Italy, with which the poem concludes, is exceedingly fine:

"The weary poet, thy sad son,
Upon thy soil, under thy skies,
Saw all Italian things save one—
Italia; this thing missed his eyes;
The old mother-might, the breast, the face,
That reared, that fit the Roman race,
This not Leopardi saw; but we—
What is it, mother, that we see,
What if not thee?

Look thou from Siena southward, home,
Where the priest's pall hangs rent on Rome,
And through the red rent swaddling-bands
Toward thine she strains her laboring hands!—
Look, thou, and listen, and let be
All the dead quick, all the bond free;
In the blind eyes let there be sight;
In the eighteen centuries of the night
Let there be light!

Bow down the beauty of thine head,
Sweet, and with lips of living breath
Kiss thy sons sleeping and thy dead;
That there be no more sleep or death!
Give us thy light, thy might, thy love,
Whom thy face, seen far above,
Drew to thy feet; and when, being free,
Thou hast no more thy children born to thee,
Bless also me!—
* * * * * * *

Let there be light, O Italy!
For our feet falter in the night.—
O lamp of living years to be!
O light of God, let there be light!
Fill with a love, keener than flame,
Men sealed in spirit with thy name,
The cities and the Roman skies,
Where men, with other than man's eyes,
Saw thy sun rise.

For theirs thou wast, and thine were they
Whose names outshine thy very day:
For they are thine, and theirs thou art,
Whose blood beats living in man's heart,
Remembering ages fled and dead,
Wherein for thy sake these men bled,—
They that saw Trebia, they that see
Mentana, they in years to be
That shall see thee.

For thine are all of us, and ours
Thou; till the seasons bring to birth
A perfect people, and all the powers
Be with them that bear fruit on earth;
Till the inner heart of man be one
With freedom and the sovereign sun;
And Time, in likeness of a guide,
Lead the Republic as a bride
Up to God's side."

Besides "Siena," the magazine contains a great variety of stories, essays and poems that fully sustain its high character.

—*The Galaxy.* The June number of the *Galaxy* once more suggests approval of its recent enlargement, by which it gains so much extra space and doubles its value to readers. "Steven Laurence," which has been beyond comparison the best of all the recent serials in the monthlies, is rounded off by Mrs. EDWARDS to a happy conclusion. MAYNE REID contributes a fine and vivid sketch of "Jarocho Life," *i. e.*, the life and sports of a class of Mexican peasantry. "Grasses and Wild Flowers," by H. MALAN, is one of the gems of the number—full of delicate thought and expression, and inspired by an absorbing love of nature. HENRY JAMES, Jr.'s story, "A Problem," is exceedingly well done, as all that very able and promising writer's novels are, but it does not escape that unsatisfactory and sudden winding-off which marks all his stories, though his object in bringing up his reader with a jerk we cannot fathom. Mr. DE FOREST'S narrative of a forced march, which he and the rest of the army in Louisiana made, though a trifle egotistic, as personal stories of military exploits are apt to be, is lively and interesting. The author of "Emily Chester" tells a short story, called "My Note-Book." Mr. EDWARD HOWLAND has a sharp and timely attack upon "Our Railway Management." In the "Galaxy Miscellany," the article on printers' blunders, by J. G. WILSON, is very amusing, and those on "London Docks," and "The Forest Fire" are good. In Philip Quilibet's "Drift-wood," for this month, is a noteworthy, brief political essay, called "Who is our Sovereign?" "Art and Artists" is again compressed into a space rather smaller than this department should occupy. The poems (the best of the three being PHŒBE CARY'S "The Lady Jacqueline,") are not so good as in the May number, which was exceedingly brilliant in this respect. The four full-page drawings, by HENNESSY, WINSLOW HOMER, SOL EYTINGE and FAY, add to the attractiveness of the number, and the *Galaxy* is fortunate in having LINTON to superintend its engraving. The whole number is bright and fresh, and admirably suited to June reading.

—*The Riverside* opens with the commencement of a new story called "Two Lives in One," by VIEUX MOUSTACHE, a writer who has always been a favorite with the readers of this magazine. Several chapters are given of the pretty serial, "Little Son's Sayings and Doings," which is to be published this Fall in book form. Porte Crayon's story of "The Young Virginians" is continued, bringing young Beverly to the dignity of school days, and taking him away from his lath swords and stick horses. But first the young man gets up a grand tournament, to which all his little friends are invited. The sports and adventures of the day make a very exciting chapter. The magazine contains also the usual number of poems, short stories, &c.

—*The Art Journal*, (London and New York.) The full-page illustrations of the May number of the *Art Journal*, are "Falstaff and his Friends," engraved by GREATBACH, from the well-known picture by LESLIE, and "Sunset—St. Helliers, Jersey," engraved by SADDLER, from a picture by CLINT. There is the usual variety in papers relating to art, and the continuation of the catalogue of the recent Paris Exhibition, copiously illustrated.

THE CALLICOT CASE.

Seventh Day's Proceedings—Testimony for the Defence—Mr. Callicot and the Hand Bond—The Question of Intent, &c.

The trial of Theophilus C. Callicot and John S. Allen was continued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, before Judges Nelson and Benedict. The following testimony was taken on behalf of the defence:

EVIDENCE OF CORNELIUS STAGG.

Cornelius Stagg, sworn, and examined by Mr. Jenks: I reside in New-York and am engaged in prosecuting some cases for the Government; prior to the 20th of May, 1867, I was special agent of the Treasury Department; I was employed in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-York, and Massachusetts; I first came to Brooklyn in the discharge of my duty; it was in February, 1867; I recollect making a seizure of Wilson's warehouse on the 25th of May; this is my original appointment (showing paper) as Deputy Collector; it is dated the 24th of May; I had no acquaintance with Mr. Callicot before that time.

Q.—By whose order did you make the seizure on the 26th? A.—I had received some information myself with regard to the matter, and I asked Mr. Callicot about the condition of the warehouse; he said he had a complaint filed in the office by Gen. Hillyer against this distillery, and then he (Mr. Callicot) told me to seize it.

Mr. Jenks read in evidence a copy of the letter from Gen. Hillyer, dated May 25, which instructed Mr. Callicot to seize Wilson's bonded warehouse on the ground that it contained a quantity of illicit spirits.

Witness—I went to make the seizure about an hour after I had the conversation with Mr. Callicot; I had some difficulty in getting in the premises, as there was some man who would not let me in; I subsequently got in through a window, placed the establishment under seizure, and then wrote an order that the spirits in tanks should be properly barreled and placed in a Class B warehouse; this order was served on Mr. Wilson; the next directions I gave were to have Bookman make an inspection of the spirits, and to be careful to ascertain whether the spirits corresponded in quantity with the entries on the books; that inspection was made.

Mr. Jenks showed witness the original of the instructions given to him (Stagg) to seize, and the return of his seizure at Wilson's, which were identified and put in evidence.

Q.—You say you were called away to Philadelphia? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of your own knowledge what became of the spirits? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know whether it was stated to you that your appointment as Deputy Collector was temporary or not?

Objected to; question not pressed.

Witness—About the 20th of May I was present at a meeting of distillers in Mr. Callicot's office; there were a dozen or twenty persons present; they assembled at my own suggestion; I notified every one in the district to appear, who, I had heard, owned a still.

Q.—Can you recollect the names of some of those present? A.—Yes, Sir; Alex. Cunningham, Fletcher, Farrell and others.

Q.—What did you state was the object of the meeting? A.—I told them there were a great many illicit distilleries in the district and that some distilleries were running without filing bonds; that I wanted to break up those who were running over Sundays; I also told them that there was no revenue coming from the district, and that there must be one; I also asked them to assist me in breaking up illicit distilling, and promised to support them as far as the law allowed me; I told them they would have to file bonds; some objected, and I stated that some of the bonds were unsatisfactory, that they would have to be, generally, refiled; as long as they did what was right, I told them, no one would interfere with them; I did not say that I did not expect these distillers to pay all, but to pay something; I advised them to form themselves into an association for self protection, but I have only heard that an association was formed there.

Q.—Did you give as a reason that the price of liquor was so low that it was impossible to pay the tax. A.—Yes, sir; because there were forty or fifty distilleries running in the district, in violation of the law.

Q.—What part, if any, did Mr. Callicot take in the discussion? Was he present? A.—Yes, Sir; but I don't think he spoke at all; he was writing at the desk.

Q.—When did you cease to act as Deputy Collector here? A.—I can't say; Mr. Callicot wrote me a note that certain parties would know that my duties as such had ceased in the district.

Cross-examined—I ceased to be Deputy Collector in July, I think.

Q.—What wages was Callicot to pay you to act as Deputy Collector? A.—There was no compensation stated, but he said he would pay me as well as he could, and the agreement was that I was to spend but two hours a day in the district.

Q.—How much compensation did he pay you? A.—None as yet; I have never made any claim upon him for compensation.

Q.—When did you come from Boston? A.—On the evening of the 22d or 23d, and on the 24th I went to Mr. Callicot's office about noon; I secured my appointment in his office; I had been requested to act as Deputy Collector before I came over, and I knew that I was to be appointed as such.

Q.—Can you tell us who that gentleman was who requested you? A.—Sheridan Shook.

Q.—Did you know before you went to Boston that you were to be Deputy Collector? A.—I knew prior to going to Boston the last time that the first 200 barrels of spirits had been removed but had not gone in that direction; I will not say that I knew the whisky was not going to Boston; I knew that fact a few days before going to Boston.

Q.—It was your business as special agent to investigate these frauds. A.—Yes, sir; I visited the Collector's office, I think, after I heard this whisky had taken a different direction and before I went to Boston the last time; I think I spoke to the bond clerk about the matter; I think I spoke to the chief officer. "Those goods (the whisky) have not gone to Boston."

Q.—Were you not at one time under the impression that you gave this information to Mr. Callicot and so told Mr. Keasbey while he was a member of the Revenue Board? A.—I think I told him that I was not positive whether it was to Mr. Callicot or Mr. Tappan I gave the information.

Q.—You became entirely satisfied on the 18th or 19th that that whisky had not reached there? A.—Yes Sir, because I ascertained upon investigation that is had not.

Q.—Did you then take an appointment from Mr. Callicot as Deputy Collector of that District and fail to give him the information you had ascertained? A.—I did not tell him; I had a conversation with him when I was appointed, on the subject of whisky frauds; it was principally as to the conduct of the office; I went from his office on that day direct to New-York, and on the 26th I returned about noon; I found him in conversation with Gen. Hillyer, and later that day left the office I saw Mr. Callicot, and the conversation about the seizure of Wilson's warehouse occurred; I asked him if he knew anything about Wilson's warehouse, and told him that I heard that whisky had been stolen out of the warehouse.

Q.—Didn't you then and there tell him that the 200 barrels of whisky that had been removed on the 16th, had not reached Boston? A.—I don't think I did.

Q.—And you mean this Court and jury to understand that you, a Deputy-Collector of this District, had a conversation with Mr. Callicot about Wilson's warehouse and the frauds there, and with the knowledge of the fact that 200 bbls. had gone out under his own permit, and did not communicate that fact to him? A.—I did not tell him that.

Q.—Can you tell us who these thirty or forty distillers were, in this district, who were running in violation of the law? A.—I heard of them in different places.

Q.—I ask you to tell this Court and jury whether you had information of a single distiller who was carrying on business in the Third Collection District that you didn't invite to meet you at the Collector's office? A.—Nothing except by report and rumors.

Q.—Had you heard any names of men of persons who were engaged in it? A.—No, Sir, not names, but locations I had heard.

Q.—Can you mention a single distillery that was seized by the office of the Third District while you were connected with it? A.—Not at present; I ceased to be connected with it the 31st of May; that meeting was not for the object of devising some means for running stills without the payment of tax.

Q.—Are you still under indictment for violations of your duty as a revenue officer in the West? A.—Yes, Sir.

By Mr. Keasbey—Did you not tell me that you knew all about the removal or that whisky before you went to Boston? A.—I believe I said so.

Q.—Did you not tell me that you knew just where the whisky had gone—a part of it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you not tell me that it was put on the market? A.—I told you I had heard so.

EVIDENCE OF JNO. A. DAYTON.

John A. Dayton, examined by Mr. Jenks: Prior to May, 1867, I was acquainted with Mr. Callicot; I recollect having a conversation with him within two or three days before he took possession of the office, in relation to the continuance of my son's appointment; I said to him that he would find a son of mine in the Department, and I would be happy if he would retain him; I called on him a few days afterward and stated to him reasons why he should continue my son's appointment.

The witness was not cross-examined.

WHO ALTERED THE PERMIT FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE 211 BARRELS.

Daniel Donovan, sworn, examined by Mr. Jenks: I live at No. 36 Fifth-street, E. D., and know Edgar McMullen; I have known him since 1860; I am familiar with his hand writing; as one of the proprietors of the Brooklyn *Times* I had a great deal of correspondence with him; (the altered permit shown;) the word "twenty-four" is in McMullen's handwriting.

Mr. Tracy—You are clear upon that subject? A.—Yes, Sir.

EVIDENCE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HARLAN.

Thomas Harlan, sworn, examined by Mr. Jenks: I am Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; I have heard Mr. Dayton's testimony with reference to the duties of storekeeper; I recollect being in Mr. Callicot's office during the month of May, but I have no recollection of having conversed with him upon that subject; (showing letter dated May 18, addressed to Commissioner Rollins by Mr. Callicot asking for the appointment of Mr. Reynolds for the special duty of supervising the transportation of spirits within his district; witness identified the letter;) I cannot swear to the date of his appointment.

Cross-examined—The Collector was at liberty to appoint any officer to superintend the removal of whisky.

Re-direct—I think there was advice to some Collectors to appoint a storekeeper as lading officer, as peculiarly fit for the position.

EVIDENCE OF JAMES HAWLEY.

James Hawley, sworn: I was appointed storekeeper for Cunningham's distillery, at the foot of Gold-street, by Mr. Callicot, in the latter part of April; I then resided at No. 69 Prospect-street; the storehouse was about some eight or nine blocks from my house.

Q.—Do you know what, if any, reasons were assigned by Mr. Callicot for appointing you to that warehouse in preference to any other? A.—No, Sir; the date of my appointment was in the latter part of April, but I cannot say positively when I got my certificate.

Q.—About what time did you receive an order to transfer whatever spirits remained in Class A warehouse to Class B.

Mr. Tracy objected.

Mr. Jenks—We want to show that the order was given to this witness and to all storekeepers at the time it was given to Mr. Dayton.

Mr. Tracy said that Mr. Day on swore positively that he had received no such order.

The Court sustained the objection.

CONCERNING THE INSPECTION OF THE 200 BARRELS, &C.

Mr. B. Backus, sworn, examined by Mr. Jenks: I now reside at the Pierrepont House; my business in May, 1867, was that of General Inspector; as such I made an inspection of spirits in Wilson's warehouse in May; an order was shown me by Mr. Allen, from Mr. Callicot to Mr. Dayton, requiring—

Mr. Tracy thought that the order should be produced.

Mr. Jenks showed a copy of the order dated May 23.

Witness—That's the order.

Mr. Jenks read the letter in evidence, which directed Mr. Dayton to superintend the removal of all the spirits in Wilson's warehouse, Class A, to Callicot and Cunningham's warehouse; before this was done the order directed that the spirits should be gauged, &c., and that a report of the inspection should be sent to the Collector's office.

Witness continuing—Having seen the order I proceeded to Wilson's warehouse, where I saw Cunningham, Fassbier, Fletcher, and, I think, Phillips.

Judge Nelson—How much did you inspect? A.—Two hundred and eleven.

Mr. Jenks—Where were the spirits? A.—In the warehouse on Flushing-avenue; after I made my inspection of the two hundred and eleven barrels, I went to Mr. Wilson's office to make the return; I was requested by Mr. Fletcher to make out two separate inspection certificates—one for two hundred barrels and the other for eleven barrels; I acceded to his request.

Q.—Was anything said by him in regard to the last lot? A.—Nothing at that time; I next saw Mr. Fletcher a few days after that on Montague-street, on the 26th or 27th; Dayton and Fletcher were together at the time; previous to meeting I had handed my returns to Mr. Dayton the storekeeper; I had not made my returns to the office at that time; Mr. Fletcher told me it was all right and not to file any returns; I filed them at the end of the month with the remaining inspections; after I filed them I saw Mr. Fletcher on Montague-street, near Suydam's, and had a conversation with him; I told him that the returns were filed, and he made a remark to the effect: "what did you do that for?" I cannot tell the reply I made; at the time I inspected the 211 barrels Mr. Phillips also inspected them, but I am not aware that he made out a return.

Q.—Did you afterward, about the 10th of June, make another inspection there? A.—Yes, Sir, at the direction of the Collector; I inspected the remaining spirits in the distillery; some were drawn off in barrels and some were in the tanks.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tracy—I have been General Inspector in this District since 1866; they requested me to divide the 211 barrels and I did so, and handed the return to Dayton, stating separate quantities.

Q.—You are quite confident that you didn't make a return which concealed the 211 barrels under 200? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Tracy handed papers to witness.

Witness—That is a part of my returns; I think I gave him another for the 11 barrels; I can tell from my book.

The Court then took a recess for 10 minutes, and in the meantime Mr. Backus procured his book.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Backer's examination resumed—(Examining his book,) I included in the inspection return the 211 barrels; the return for the office was made for 200 barrels and 11 barrels; all the instructions I received to inspect the spirits was by reading the order in the Collector's office; Mr. Allen handed me the order and said that I had better attend to that and have the whisky removed; I then proceeded to the distillery; I did not see any horses and carts there; after the inspection Mr. Dayton locked up the warehouse and I left; I did not see Cunningham take the quantity of spirits from my returns; I generally hand one of these forms to the storekeeper; one return goes to the buyer, one to the seller and one to the Collector's office; it has been the custom to trust these returns to the storekeeper; my monthly report contains the particulars of my inspections; I told you that I had placed the returns of the 211 barrels in the office; I generally make my returns on a manifold sheet, putting down the gauge and proof of every gallon; of course they are added up and the paper signed; in this case I made out my return and gave either two or three copies to Mr. Dayton; I made the usual answer in this case, I think; the signature of that order (for inspection) is in Mr. Callicot's handwriting, and I am sure that was the one I saw.

Q.—Did you make any verbal report to the office before your monthly report? A.—I cannot say, probably I did, but I cannot testify to it; I quitted inspection on the 24th about 3 or 4 o'clock; I made no other inspection there until I gave the whisky into the hands of the Marshal; the warehouse in which I inspected the liquor is in Flushing-avenue, near Skillman-street; Mr. Wilson had about 800 barrels of whisky in the two warehouses; I inspected the whisky in the other warehouse, Class A, in the early part of June.

Judge Nelson inquired as to how the whisky had come into the hands of the Marshal.

Mr. Tracy explained that the warehouse had been seized by Stagg.

Witness, resuming—I did not know that there was whisky in the other Class A warehouse; I did not know that John Wilson had two Class A warehouses; I never had inspected at his distillery before; Mr. Tilton had done it.

Q.—Was there anything said about inspecting the 211 barrels only? A.—No, Sir; they asked me to make two separate Inspector returns, and I was under the supposition that I did; I never heard anything more about the spirits until the day a part of it had been seized; Mr. Fletcher informed me that the whisky was in front of the Collector's office; I had never been requested for a form H (return) from the office, as I supposed Mr. Dayton gave it in.

Re-direct—At the time I inspected the 211 barrels, the 566 barrels were in the tanks, as I was subsequently informed; at the time of the seizure my attention was not called to the tanks.

To Mr. Tracy—I remember stating in my affidavit that Fancher and Cunningham were at the warehouse when I called there, but that Cunningham was not present during the inspection. (Identifies the affidavit.)

WHY THE ORDER FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE WAREHOUSE WAS REVOKED.

James E Robbins, sworn, examined by Mr. Jenks: I first became acquainted with Mr. Callicot a few days before my appointment on the 29th of May, 1867.

Mr. Jenks referred to the letter of introduction, held by witness, to Mr. Callicot.

Witness—I knew that there was merely a letter of introduction; I was present at an inverview between Assistant District-Attorney Allen and Mr. Cochen, but I don't remember the date; (May 30;) the interview took place in the Collector's office, and was with reference to the subject of an order to inspect the warehouses in the Third District; Mr. Callicot granted the order and they left with it; I remember the order revoking that permission. It was issued on the afternoon of the same day.

Q.—Were you present when certain representations were made to Mr. Callicot to induce him to withdraw this order?

Mr. Tracy objected.

Mr. Jenks said he proposed to show that the witness was present and heard what was said to Mr. Callicot on which he acted in making the order.

The Court admitted the testimony.

Witness—I was present; also a number of other persons.

Judge Nelson (to witness)—Do you know why the order was revoked?

Witness—Yes, Sir, I think I do—from the tenor of the conversation; there was a consultation among persons connected with the office in relation to the matter, but as to who they were I cannot tell; there were no outsiders present; Messrs. De Veau, Tappan, Chase, Allen and Stagg, who belonged to the office, were there, I think.

Judge Nelson—Did you participate in this conversation? A.—I think I asked one or two questions.

Judge Nelson—State the reason why the order was revoked.

Witness—The custom of Mr. Callicot's brother Collectors had been to maintain the control of the warehouse, Class B, in their own districts, and that in order to maintain them they must be under their entire control; the Collectors were responsible, and as his brother Collectors did he also thought it proper to do.

Mr. Jenks—Were you present when the subject of the revocation of this order was up between Mr. Callicot and Assistant District-Attorney Allen?

Judge Nelson—I don't know about that.

Mr. Jenks—We propose to show that the revocation of the order, coupled with the permission to accomplish the objects of the order, provided that the visit should be made in company with a Deputy Collector, was communicated to the District-Attorney's office at the time.

The testimony was admitted.

Witness resuming—Mr. Callicot told Mr. Allen and Mr. Cochen that he was willing to afford any facility in the inspection bonded warehouses, provided that one of his Deputy Collectors was present; I went to the District-Attorney's office about three o'clock, and was informed that neither Mr. Allen nor Mr. Tracy were in; I returned at about five o'clock, saw Mr. Allen, and said I would be on hand at nine o'clock next day to meet Cochen or whoever else was going to inspect the warehouse; Mr. Allen said "all right," or something of that sort, and made some remark about my not coming at three o'clock; I was at the District-Attorney's office the next morning before nine o'clock.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tracy—I first knew Stagg early in April, 1867; I knew Stagg better than Callicot, and had met him in the Sixth District; I don't know who first suggested any appointment to this district; I left the Sixth District (New-York) before I came to Brooklyn; I was to have $75 or $100 per month as Deputy Collector; I was Deputy Collector until July 25, and devoted all my time to Brooklyn.

Q.—Do you not know that Mr. Stagg suggested the revocation of that order? A.—No, Sir; when I came to this building on the afternoon mentioned I did enter the District-Attorney's office.

Mr. Tracy desired to prove that the witness had been dismissed from the Sixth District of New-York by Mr. Fields, the Collector, after making certain appraisement.

Mr. Jenks offered to put in evidence a letter from Mr. Fields recommending witness to Mr. Callicot, so to prove that he received his appointment by the influence of that letter.

The Court ruled it out.

GEN. HILLYER'S EVIDENCE—THE QUESTION OF INTEREST.

Wm. S. Hillyer, sworn: In May, 1867, I was Internal Revenue Agent, and am still; my duties are to investigate frauds on the revenue in the first ten districts of New-York, the Thirty-second and the Fifth of New-Jersey; I recollect Mr. Callicot calling on me in the early part of May, shortly after his appointment, with reference to matters connected with the duties of his office; I spoke to him in regard to the duties of Mr. E. P. Breed; the conversation took place in my office, but I cannot fix the date.

Mr. Jenks read the letter appointing Mr. Breed and explaining his duties, and said he proposed to show that Mr. Callicot having just come into the office, and being unacquainted with the duties of his office, when the Hand bond was presented, he called upon his superior, (Gen. Hillyer,) and asked him what course to pursue, and that witness advised him to submit the bonds to the officer who was charged with the special duty of examining them, Mr. Breed: Mr. Callicot did so.

Mr. Tracy argued that no authority was conferred upon Mr. Breed for a general inspection of bonds. This letter was dated in November, 1866, six months prior to Mr. Callicot taking office, and had reference entirely and exclusively to bonds then accepted by the Collector. The letter, if accepted, here in evidence, would be construed as relieving collectors of responsibility in accepting bonds by referring them to Mr. Breed.

Mr. Jenks—In addition to that, I will propose to show that Mr. Breed had acted—had construed the order as authorizing him to examine bonds, and under such construction he had done and was frequently employed to examine bonds which were offered, and that that fact was communicated by this witness to Mr. Callicot. Upon the question of fraudulent intent, I wish to show that it was represented to Mr. Callicot by this witness—whose special office it was, perhaps, to assist him in performing his duties as Collector—that as the business of Mr. Breed was to inspect bonds, and that bonds should be offered to him, caused no doubts to exist in his mind that it was his duty to send them to Mr. Breed for inspection. That would justify his acts, and it is admissible upon the question of intent.

Judge Nelson consented to reserve his decision in the matter until this morning.

Mr. Jenks produced a letter dated May 25, addressed to Mr. Callicot.

Witness—That was written by me in Callicot's office; in answer to that letter Mr. Stagg was instructed to seize Wilson's warehouse; I recollect calling on me once or twice; he came for information as to the cause of the seizure; I wrote to him (letter produced giving reasons for the seizure—a letter from the District-Attorney dated June 18, 1867, requesting information as to seizure—and also Mr. Callicot's reply, dated the 19th.)

Cross-examined by Mr. Tracy—I am a lawyer by profession; at the time I wrote the first letter I was informed that Mr. Wilson was keeping spirits in tanks under permission of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, and I desired to know more about the matter; I don't think that Mr. Callicot knew anything about it, as he had come into office but a short time.

Q.—Did you take the verbal reports of your officers in seizing the property? A.—Yes Sir; but in this case I desired further information and called upon Mr. Callicot in order to ascertain if he knew anything of the fact that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had given this permission; if I had ascertained from him that he gave the permission I should then ascertain if there was any reason for it, but inasmuch as Mr. Callicot knew nothing about it, I believed it was no so or that it was an unlawful act of the Commissioner.

Q.—Did you consult the files in the office? A.—No, Sir; I simply asked Mr. Callicot, and he knew nothing at all about the matter.

Q.—Did Mr. Callicot consult the files? A.—No, Sir; I understood from Gen. Bendix, who had been sent over to Wilson's, that there was a number of gallons of spirits in the tanks there; my first information was a Mr. Cutler, of Broad-street, New-York, who said that there was a quantity of illicit spirits in this warehouse, and that some was being taken away unlawfully; on this information I sent Gen. Bendix over; his report was a verbal one, and merely to the effect that he had found a large quantity of spirits in open tanks; I have never seen the original order of the Commissioners, and did not know of its existence before I wrote my letter of June 11.

MR. DAYTON AND THE BOOKS OF WILSON'S WAREHOUSE.

Francis Reynolds, sworn, examined by Mr. Jenks: I was Revenue Inspector of the Third District; my appointment dates from the 28th of May, 1867, and my duties were to superintend the transportation of spirits, &c., in the Third District; I was instructed by Mr. Callicot to call upon Mr. Dayton early in June, and ask him to produce the books, vouchers, &c., of the warehouse of which he was storekeeper; I went to his residence in De Kalb-avenue, but he was not at home, and I left orders with his family to produce the books, &c.; I reported immediately at the office, and did not go after him again; my removal from Washington is dated Feb. 6, 1868.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tracy—I called at Dayton's house about ten days after I received my appointment.

Joseph T. Ward, sworn, examined by Mr. Jenks: I was directed by Mr. Callicot about the 27th or May to tell Mr. Dayton, if I found him, that he must be down there at the office at nine o'clock on the following morning, and if I did not find him to leave a letter which Mr. Callicot gave me; I delivered the letter to his wife, who said that her husband was at Rockaway.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tracy—I know it was the 27th I delivered the letter from the time that I moved and from

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 22, 1868.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C...	113½	90	Adams Ex.....	67¼
2,000	do.....	113½	100	do.....	68
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, R.		200	do.....	68
	'62.....	107½	200	do.....	68¼
2,000	do.....	107	100	do.....	68¾
15,000	U. S. 5-20s, C.,		100	do.....	68½
	'67.....	110¾	100	Wells-Fargo Ex...	94¾
	do.....	110¾	100	do.....	94¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		10	Am. Ex. Co.....	56
	'68.....	108¾	40	do.....	56¼
5,000	do.....	108¾	200	Mer. U. Ex.....	29¾
25,000	do.....	108¾	200	N. Y. Cen.....	129¾
100,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C.		700	do.....	129¾
	'68.....	108¾	500	do.....	129¾
25,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '62,		700	do.....	129¾
	New.....	110¾	200	do.....	129¾
25,000	do.....	110¾	100	Erie R.....	69¾
35,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s,		100	Hud. R. R.....	103¾
	C., '62.....	110¾	100	Reading R.....	93¾
100,000	do.....	110¾	200	do.....	93¾
25,000	do.....	110¾	200	do.....	93¾
25,000	do.....	110¾	400	do.....	93¾
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s,		300	do.....	93
	C.....	105	800	do.....	93
103,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10,		50	Ohio & Miss. R..	30¾
	3d series.....	108¼	100	do.....	30¾
2,000	Tenn. 6s, new.....	67¾	700	M. S. & N. I....	37½
15,000	do.....	67¾	100	do.....	37¾
10,000	do.....	67¾	10	do.....	37¾
5,000	do.....	67¾	30	do.....	37¾
40,000	Virginia 6s..2 d	54¾	45	Panama R.....	225
25,000	Virginia 6s. New	53¾	50	Clev. & Pitts..b10	85¼
14,000	N. Car. State 6s.		100	do.....	85¼
	new.....	63½	700	do.....	85¾
25,000	Missouri 6s.....	91¾	1300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77½
1,000	do.....2d call	91	400	do.....b30	77¾
1,000	Pac. 7s, Guar.		200	do.....b60	77¾
	by St. of M....	95	1200	Clev. & Tol.....	108¼
6,000	Mich. So. & N. I.	100	200	do.....b30	108¼
5,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	91	200	do.....b30	108¼
5,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	82	200	do.....b30	108¼
4,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	78¾	440	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	105
1,000	Peninsula 1st M.	90	200	Chic. & R. I....	96
2,000	W. Tol. 7s.bds.	92¾	200	do.....	96¼
8	Bank of Commerce	125	200	do.....b30	96¼
10	Tenth National.	105½	800	do.....	96
200	Canton Co.....	50¾	10	M. & P. D. C. 1st P.	102
20	Del. & Hud. Ca..s10	103¾	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	76¼
100	do.....	104	200	do.....b30	76¾
100	West. U. Tel.....	38	25	Del., L. & W....	120
200	Quicksilver.....	30	500	T., W. & W.....	49¼
100	do.....2d call	30¾	200	Ft., F. W. & C....	109¾
100	Bos. Water P....	21	100	do.....s30	109¾
10	Pac. Mail.....	92½	100	do.....	109¾
200	do.....	92¾	100	do.....s60	109¾
100	do.....	92¾	100	do.....	109¾
10	B. & B. Ass'n....	109½	800	do.....	109¾
200	Ashburton Coal....	3	25	do.....	110
100	Cary Improvement	8¾			

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62.....	107½	3,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds.....	92
25,000	do.....	107¾	100	Canton Co.....	50¼
25,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '62.....	107¾	200	West. U. Tel.....	38¼
25,000	do.....	107¾	100	Pacific Mail.....	92¾
23,000	do.....	110¾	800	Quicksilver.....	29¾
40,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67.	110¾	300	do.....s10	30¾
10,000	do.....	110¾	100	do.....s10	87¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s R. '65.....	106¼	100	Adams Ex.....	67¾
100	do.....b30	97¼	500	do.....s30	67¾
100	do.....b3	97¾	200	do.....c	67¾
100	do.....	97¾	13	C. O. & Miss. R....	30¾
110	Canton Co.....	50	200	do.....	30¾
500	West. U. Tel.....	38	1	Ill. Cen. R.....	148
200	N. Y. Cen. R.....	129¾	1502	Clev. & Pitts.....	84¾
	do.....	129¾	900	Ul. St. Tel.....	43
	do.....b15	129¾	100	do.....s10	43¼
600	Erie R.....	69¾	800	Chi. R. I. & P....	96¾
100	Reading R.....	93¾	200	do.....b10	96¾
200	do.....	93¾	200	do.....s	96¾
200	do.....b10	93¾	100	do.....s	96¾
50	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	110¼	100	Chi. & N. W....	68¾
100	Tol., W. & W....	49¾	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77¾
100	Mil. & St. P.....	64¼	200	do.....b10	77¾

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20	U. S. Ex.....	57	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	76¾
200	do.....	57¼	800	Mich. S. & N. I....	37¾
100	Wells-Fargo Ex...	93½	200	do.....	37¾
200	Mer. U. Ex.....	29	1200	do.....	37¾
100	Quicksilver.....	30	100	do.....s10	37¾
200	Pacific Mail.....	92¾	200	do.....	37¾
100	do.....b30	92¾	500	do.....s30	37¾
200	do.....b3	92¾	200	do.....c	37¾
200	do.....	92¾	100	C. O. & Miss. R....	30¾
100	Canton Co.....	50	200	do.....	30¾
500	West. U. Tel.....	38	100	Cum. Coal Pf.....	74¼
200	N. Y. Cen. R.....	129¾	200	Adams Ex.....	67¾
100	do.....	129¾	100	do.....	67¾
100	do.....b30	58	40	Amer. Ex.....	56
100	Wells-Fargo Ex...	94¼	25	U. S. Ex. Co.....	57¾
100	do.....	94¼	100	New-Jersey R....	133
100	do.....	94¾	500	Clev. & Pitts.....	102¾
400	do.....	95	400	do.....	86
100	do.....	95	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.b30	77¾
200	do.....	104¾	400	do.....	77¾
100,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s.	108¾	1000	Clev. & Tol.....	108¾
	3d Series.....	108¾	200	Chic. & R. I. R....	96¾
2,000	do.....	108¾	300	Mil. & St. P.....	65
20,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	67¾	100	Mil. & St. P. pf.	76¾
25,000	do.....	67¾	200	do.....	77
6,000	Mo. 6s, 6a.....	91¾	400	P., Ft. W. & C....	109¾
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s..s.c.	68¾	300	do.....	109¾
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	82			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Adams Ex.....	67¾	100	Reading R.....	93
300	Mer. U. Ex.....	29¾	100	M. & St. P. Pf....	76¾
200	Canton Co.....	50¾	100	Tol. W. & W....	49¼
200	Pacific Mail.....	92¾	100	Ohio & M. R.....	30¾
300	do.....	92¾	200	N. Y. C. R.....	129¾
200	West. U. Tel...b10	38¾	800	Clev. & Pitts R....	85¾
100	do.....	38¾	100	Chic. R. I. & P....	96¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	129¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf....	77¾
500	Erie R.....	68¾	100	do.....b15	77¾
1000	Hud. Riv. R.....	138			

FRIDAY, May 22—P. M.

The Chicago nominations afford great joy to the Republican side of Wall-street to-day, while the financial plank in the platform affords satisfaction to the friends of the Public Credit generally, irrespective of party and of nationalities. The Public Funds made a further advance in price, while the buying was of a more confident nature than usual. No effect was felt in the Gold Room one way or the other. The continued free export demand sustains the market at about 139¾ ₱ cent., but withal, the speculative transactions of the Room are not of a very active character. There is quite as little disposition to make higher figures as to sell the market down. Gold balances are carried over at 3@4 ₱ cent. ₱ annum interest. The rates for Money to the Brokers on Stock collateral are 5@6 ₱ cent., with some exceptions on the Public Funds at 4 ₱ cent. The market is easy. The Discount Brokers are able to pass prime Merchant paper, of short date, at 6 ₱ cent. The Export of Specie by to-morrow's steamers will probably reach $1,000,000 or $1,200,000 in Gold Coin and $300,000@$500,000 Gold and Silver bars by transfer from the California steamer which arrived this morning.

The business in the Public Funds was much excited through the forenoon, opening at the 10 A. M. Board with a general further advance on all the 5-20s and 6 ₱ cents of 1881, and at 105 ₱ cent. for the 10-40 years' 5 ₱ cent., and 108¼ and interest for the 7.30s. At the 2 o'clock P. M. Board there was a large offering of Stocks and 7.30 ₱ cents, supposed for Philadelphia account. They were all promptly taken up, but after the Board there was a partial hesitation, as day before yesterday, after a day of much activity at advancing figures. The market ultimately left off steady in prices. The transactions at the Treasury Office, in the way of funding 7.30 ₱ cents into 5-20s of 1867, were very large, and the last of the exchanges of 3 ₱ cent. Certificates for Compound Notes were made—placing the total of Certificates at $50,000,000, as against $28,880,000 at the close of April. The Treasury Office received another half million in Gold Coin to-day from the San Francisco Office. Other parties received $677,000 in Gold and Silver by the California steamer.

The Border State Bonds and the Railway Mortgages, at the Stock Exchanges, were in active demand. The heaviest demand runs on Missouris. The Virginias are in better favor, and Tennessees and North Carolinas steady. Advanced bids are made for many of the Railway Bonds to induce sellers, and there is some prospect that the Summer's business in this department of the Exchange, as well as in State Bonds, will so increase as to attract speculation as well as larger investments, especially in view of what the ease in Money is doing for the Public Funds of the United States.

The Railway Share market opened with an increase on nearly all the New-York and Western Roads and on Reading. Prices made a further advance on Fort Wayne, Reading, Pittsburg, Michigan Southern and Northwest; New-York Central was also higher by ⅛@¼ ₱ cent; Erie somewhat irregular as between 69½@68¾ ₱ cent. The market late in the day was less spirited, but without much if any decline in prices. On the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail was steady and the Telegraph and Express Stocks higher than yesterday.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113½	113¾	Missouri...	91¾	91¾
U. S. Com. 1880	110	110¾	Northwest.	67¾	68¼
U. S. Con. 5-20s	110¾	110¾	N. West Pref.	77¾	77¾
Central.....	129	129¾	Rock Island.	96	96¼
Erie.....	69¼	69¾	Fort Wayne.	109	109¾
Hudson.....	103¾	103¾	W. U. Telegraph.	37¾	38¼
Reading.....	92¾	93¾	M'chants' Union	28¾	28¾
Mich. Southern.	37¾	37¾	St. Paul Pref....	76¼	76¾
Ohio and Miss..	30¾	30¾	St. Paul Com....	63¾	64½
Pittsburg.....	85½	85¾	Pacific Mail....	92½	92¾
Toledo.....	107¾	107¾	American Gold.	139¾	139¾
Penn 6s, new....	67¾	67¾	Bills on London.	110¾	110¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cents., 1868.....	143	5-20 comp. 1867.....	110¾
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1868....	143	Oregon W. L. 6 yr. '81.111	
6 ₱ cent. reg., '81.....	113½	7 ₱ cent. reg., 1871....	123¾
500 & 1,000. 1881.....	113¾	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874....	114
5-20 reg., 1862.....	107	5 ₱ cent. coup., 1874....	117¾
5-20 570 & 1,000, 1862....	110¾	10-40 reg.....	104¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864....	108¾	10-40 500 & 1,000.....	104¾
5-20 500 & 1,000 1865....	108¾	7 3-10 2d series.....	108¼
5-20 coup., 1865, n. ss....	108¾	7 3-10 3d series.....	108¼
5-20 coup., small, 1867..	110¾		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Res Bounty Loan.	109	Illinois war loan.....	100
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1870.	101	Indiana 6 ₱ c. War Ln.	96
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872.	108	Indiana 5 ₱ c.....	93
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873.	102	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873...	94
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874.	102	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex....	65¾
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875.	103¾	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds	67
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877.	102¾	Virginia 6s., ex-c....	54¾
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1878.	102¾	Virginia 6s, new bds...	53
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1861.....	102¾	Georgia 6s.....	91
Illinois C. bonds 1880....	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds.	91
Illinois reg., 1860.....	100	N. C. 6s, ex coupons..	68¾
Ill. 6s, coup., '79 aft. 1863.	100	N. C. 6s, new bonds....	65¾
Ill. 6s, coup., '79 aft. 1870.	100	Missouri 6s.....	91¾
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865.	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	90¾
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870.	100	California 7s.....	130
Illinois 6s, '79 aft. 1877..	100	Connecticut 6s.....	100
Illinois coupon 6s, 1879.	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York.....	136	Hanover.....	115
Merchants'.....	130	Irving.....	107
Mechanics'.....	138	Metropolitan.....	136
Union.....	116	Nassau.....	104
America.....	143	Continental.....	103¾
Phenix.....	107	St. Nicholas.....	107½
North River.....	110	Commonwealth.....	112
Tradesmen's.....	134	Park.....	150
National.....	110	Manuf's & Mercha'ts.	108
State of New-York....	113	Central National....	108
Commerce.....	134	Fourth National....	106
American Exchange.	119	Ninth National.....	109
Chatham.....	149	Tenth National.....	105½
Bank of the Republic.	117	Oriental Bank.....	130
Bank of N. America.	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.....	83¾	Tol & W. 1st M ex'd....	92½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887.....	94	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.....	81¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Eq.....	91	Tol. & W. Equip. bds..	73
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n....	90	Gt. Western 1st M. '68..	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876.....	104	Gt. Western 2d M. '93..	76
Erie 7s, 1st Mort.....	91¾	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M..	99
Erie 7s, 2d Mort. 1859..	96¾	Mil. & Chic. R. 1st M..	94
Erie 7s, 4th Mort. 1880..	90¾	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.....	95
Erie 7s, 5th Mort. 1885..	91	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s...	93¾
Buff. N. & Erie 1st M..	95	Michigan & Essex 1st M.	90
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70.	101¾	Morris & Essex 2d M...	88
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85.	105	Clev. & Tol. S. F.....	102¾
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75....	98	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M....	100
Harlem 7s, 2d M., 1st M.	108	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st M.	108
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72.	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	99
Mich. Cen. p. 1st M. 8s, '82	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	90
Mich. Cen. 8s, 2d M....	105	Cleve. & P. 2d M.....	90
Mich. S. & N. I. R. 7s..	95¾	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	90
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	94½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.....	79
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1870....	113	Chi. & Alton Ino.....	91¾
Illinois C. 7s, 1st M.Ino.	79	Ohio & Miss. 1st M....	94
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Ino.	79	Peninsula R. R. Bds..	90
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund..	86¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M..	94
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds..	90¾	Mar. & Chi. 1st M.....	92
Con. 7 ₱ cents, conv...	81¾	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.....	90
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M..	91¾	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M...	86
Del. L. & W. 1st M....	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.....	95½

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,185,908, against $925,729 same time last year. The following is the summary for the week:

CONSUMPTION DIRECT.	Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED.	Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool...	672	$206,280	195	$63,817	362	$127,930		
Man. of Cotton.	825	221,063	151	38,648	178	42,653		
Man. of Silk...	235	87,858	26	22,540	70	73,503		
Man. of Flax..	700	161,262	216	42,970	356	80,810		
Miscellaneous.	195	62,317	20	9,419	1,070	30,143		
Total.....	2,978	$951,509	608	184,399	2,036	$355,088		
Total entered.....		$1,135,908	Total warehoused..			$439,487	Total withdrawn..			$951,509	Total marketed..			$1,286,547

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,493,050 63; payments, $2,929,738 90; balance, $101,199,019 10. The receipts include for Customs, $264,000; gold notes, $136,000.

The following is a correct and authorized statement of the facts and reasons under which the Stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Road are called to meet early in June for the election of Directors:

"The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company (consolidated company) was composed of the old Chicago and Rock Island Company of Illinois, and an Iowa corporation of the same name as the present Company. The consolidation was effected in August, 1866.

At that time DAVID DOWS, JOHN F. TRACY, EBENEZER COOK, THOMAS T. STURGIS and OLIVER CHARLICK were the only Directors of the Iowa corporation, and were at the same time Directors of the Chicago and Rock Island Company. The Iowa company was organized merely to receive the title to the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, which was purchased and paid for by the Rock Island Company, and the five Directors above named were designated as such in the articles of association solely because they were Directors of the Rock Island Company, and in fact represented it. By the agreement of consolidation the annual elections for Directors of the Rock Island Company and of the Iowa Company, which, by their respective charters, should have taken place in June, 1867, were postponed until June, 1868, so that the present Directors of the consolidated Company have never received the vote of a single stockholder of that Company, and these same persons, not content with having extended their term of office to June, 1868, have again undertaken to perpetuate their power by means of the act of the Legislature which provides that the annual election shall be postponed until June, 1869.

The stockholders had become dissatisfied with the management of the road and the policy of the Directors, and looked forward to the annual meeting appointed by the charter, to be held in June, 1868, as a means of obtaining relief.

As soon as the Directors heard that there was an intention to criticise their actions, and that there was danger that their action would not meet the approval of the stockholders, they determined to defeat this by preventing an election.

In order to induce the Iowa Legislature to pass a law which would suit them, in addition to other means adopted, the Directors agreed that the act should contain a clause that the Company should at all times be subject to such rules, regulations and rates of tariff for transportation of freights and passengers as might be prescribed by the Legislature of Iowa, and that squatters on the lands of the Company should have a preëmption right of purchase.

These conditions, unjust and onerous as they are, were accepted as the price to be paid for extending the term of office of the Directors.

There had never been a meeting of stockholders of the Company since its organization, and the Directors have refused to call meetings, as prescribed by law, and, in order to prevent the stockholders from calling such a meeting, have kept the books of the Company concealed, and have refused to disclose the names of stockholders, or to permit an examination of the books to be made by stockholders to ascertain who are their associates.

The stockholders have now determined to assert their rights, and have been advised that the law of Iowa extending the term of office is worthless, and that they have a right to hold an election the day named in the charter. They have called a meeting for that day, at which time they intend to hold an election."

In connexion with the above, we invite the attention of the stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Road, to the call for an election of Directors and to the notice from Messrs. MURDOCK, President of the Continental Bank; WM. H. APPLETON, Bookseller; GEORGE J. FORREST, HENRY BLOOD and D. P. MORGAN, as Committee of New-York Stockholders, soliciting the proxies of other stockholders, here and elsewhere, who will not be able to attend the meeting in person; both on our advertising pages. It is very desirable that a full representation of the Stock should be had, as well in the interest of the holders, as to test the question whether the actual proprietary of a great Railway like this, can control its administration, as against a self-perpetuating Board of Directors, avowedly hostile to their wishes and equally so, as they have reason to believe, to their best interests.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bowery, w. s., No. 340, 26.4x97.4x26x105.8..... $48,250
Broadway and 35th-st., s. e. cor., 78x120.2x74.1x96.8. 88,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 25.4 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 16.8x75 6,000
Lewis-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25.2x30, referee's sale..... 4,250
36th-st., n. s., 96 ft. e. of Avenue B, 24.10x97..... 9,000
34th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98.9..... 14,500
40th-st., s. s., 147 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16x98.9..... 14,600
41st-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9..... 5,900
47th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.5..... 12,000
125th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.5..... 14,000
63d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.4..... 7,000
64th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 150x100.5..... 18,000
65th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x100.5..... 16,500
1st-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.5..... 1,500
73d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2..... 1,800
111th-st., n. s., 370 ft. w. of 3d-av., 150x100.11..... 16,600
119th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x100.1 0x25x100.10x100x20.8..... 21,000
128th-st., s. s., (lot No. 947 Bridges' map of March, 1868,) 25x99.11..... 9,000
132d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x99.11..... 3,425
154th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., (10 lots)..... 35,000
Lexington-av., s. s., 65.5 ft. s. of 54th-st., 20x80..... 8,000
Av. B and 8th-st., n. e. corner, 36.5x97..... 18,500
Madison-av., ass 65th-st., n. e. corner, 100.5x110..... 13,000
2d-av., e. s., 25.6 ft. n. of 18th-st., 25.6x100..... 3,400
2d-av., e. s., 76.7 ft. n. of 78th-st., 25.6x100..... 3,200
3d-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 17th-st., 25x85..... 9,500
3d-av. and 104th-st., n. e. corner, 100.9x100..... 22,500
8th-av and 17th-st., s. e. corner 8 lots)..... 18,000
10th-av. and 108th-st., s. w. corner, 100x100.11..... 6,375

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, (No. 1,338,) 3 years, per year..... $1,000
Greenwich and North Moore sts., (lots Nos. 938 and 939 Church Farm Map,) 21 years, per year. 2,500
Spring-st., No. 63, store, &c., 5 years, per year..... 1,000
18th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x50, 20 years, per year..... 250
24th-st., Nos. 2 and 4, West, Opera House, 10 years, per year..... 10,000
24th-st., s. s., 20 ft. e. of 11th-av., 75x98.8, 21 years, per year..... 750
26th-st., No. 105, West, 10 years, per year..... 600
30-av., No. 295, 5 years, per year..... 2,800
42 years, per year..... 1,100
6th-av., No. 288..... 5 years, per year..... 1,300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Carroll-st., n. s., 55 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 20x70, R. $1,500
Same property..... 4,500
Clinton and Carroll sts., n. w. corner, 49.8x100..... 6,100
Conselyea-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 50x100..... 4,000
Eckford-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Colyer-st., 25x100..... 2,000
Hooper-st. and Marcy av., 45x100..... 3,500
Greene-st., s. s., 237 0½ ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100.. 450
Pacific-st., s. s., 115 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25x100..... 6,000
Raymond-st., s. s., 132 ft. s. of Gaffney's land, 46x25x51x25..... 3,000
Scholes-st., s. s., Lot No. 335, Ewen's map, Williamsburg..... 2,000
Skillman-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100. 600
Stockholm-st. and Brunswick-av., n. w. cor., 100x 196.4x100x196.5, S. D..... 2,500
Stockholm-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of Centre-av., 25x 100..... 2,000
Van Dyke-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 25x 100..... 1,500
Water-st., n. s., 21.3 ft. w. of Washington-st., 24.10 x31.3..... 2,800
4th-st., s. w.s., lots Nos. 401 to 405 inclusive, Berry's Farm..... 10,000
North 6th and 4th sts., s. e. corner, 50x100..... 30,000
6th-st., w., lot No. 150 Meiller's Map Williamsburg..... 4,000
17th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th av. ..... 20.6x100..... nom.
Atlantic-av., s. s., 100.3 ft. e. of Boerum-st., 75.2½ x99.5x78x66.3..... 6,000
Atlantic-av., n. s., 222 ft. e. of Albany-av., 25x99 1. 800
Atlantic-av., n. s., 50.8 ft. w. of Hale-av., 109 2½x 50x117.10x50.8½..... 750
Bedford-av., n. s., 60 ft. s. e. of Hewes-st., 40x100.. 2,500
Bushwick-av. and Starr-st., s. e. cor., 200x 100..... 4,500
Bushwick-av. and Conway-st., s. w. cor., irregular; small gore adjoining..... 3,500
Bushwick-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Truxton-st., 55x127 x56x32x50x100..... 2,000
Bushwick-av. and Margareta-st., n. w. cor., 100x 100..... 2,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Sackman-st., 175x100.. 6,400
Fulton-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Sackman-st., 15.3x100. 1,800
Fulton-av. and Adelphi-st., n. w. cor., 49.5½x80x 23.9x11.8x100..... 26,000
Gates-av., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x200.. 6,000
Gates-av., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x200.. 1,800
Hales-st., w. s., 300 ft. s. of Division-av., 25x100.. 380
Hamilton-av. ferry to ..... Railroad extending across Classon-av. with rolling stock, &c., S. D. 30,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 24x100 1,025
Myrtle-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Jay-st., 1.8x20.6x 344.0½x221.3x130x663.4½..... 40,000
New-York-av., w. s., 124.1 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 25x 100..... 18,000
Tompkins-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Halser-st., 20x100. 6,500
Washington-av., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 1st-st., 100x100.. 800
2d-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 8th-st., 25x80..... 1,700
4th-av., w. s., near Middle-st., 15.8x80..... 4,500
Lots Nos. 650 to 657, inclusive, Storey map, Eighth Ward..... 4,500
Atlantic-av., s. s., 8th lot e. of Washington-av., 4 years, per year..... 50
Grand-st., No. 402, house and lot, 3 years, per year 1,200

Flatbush.

Diamond-st., n. s., 802.1 ft. e. of Main-st., 200x100.. $4,000

New-Lotts.

Pennsylvania-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Virginia-av., 75x100..... $1,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Bay-st., lots 101, 103, 105, 107.....
Morgan-st., lots 100, 102, 104, 106, 108. } blk. 140, 9th av. $3,000
Same lots, 1-9th int..... 2,000
Grand-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Newkirk-st., 24.11½... 4,000
Prospect-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of South 6th-st., 45x100 4,000
North 2d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 24.9½ x100..... 1,450
South 2d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 25x100 1,500

Hoboken.

Jefferson-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of 10th-st., 80x100.....
Clinton-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 14th-st., 50x100..... $1,700

Hudson City.

Charles-st., n. s., lot No. 114, 25x100..... $325
Lot No. 7, block No. 2, Heesse & Weber map, 25x 100..... 450
Summit-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Manhattan-av., 75x 100..... 4,000

Bergen.

Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, block No. 3, map of Lafayette, each 20x100..... $6,000
Lot No. 11, block No. 18, part of map of Lafayette, each 6.11½x100..... 225

Union.

Lot No. 22, map of Bellevue, 25x200..... $500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 22, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.....	.....	Barley, bushels....	4,200
Flour, bbls.....	8,378	Malt, bushels.....	7,000
Flour, bags.....	.....	Peas, bushels.....	.....
Cornmeal, bbls.....	800	Pork, bbls.....	103
Cornmeal, bags.....	.....	Cut Meats, pkgs....	55
Wheat, bushels.....	21,943	Lard, pkgs.....	133
Corn, bushels.....	67,250	Beef, tcs. and bbls..	.....
Rye, bushels.....	1,650	Whisky, bbls.....	.....
Oats, bushels.....	51,830	Petroleum, bbls.....	905

ASHES—Have been inactive at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WHITE COCKADE. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, W. J. Leonard, D. Durand, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Ranoe, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LOST. Characters by Messrs. John Dyott, G. C. Boniface, Charles Hale, Miss Kate Newton, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. G. G. Boniface, Miss Lillie Eldridge and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
BOHEMIAN GIRL. By the Richings Opera Company.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
SISTER TERESA. Leading character by Mme. Ristori.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. G. A. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss R. Blake, Miss Lizzie Whiting and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
CONNIE SOOGAR. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL—AFTERNOON at 1 o'clock; EVENING at 8 o'clock, and SUNDAY EVENING. Artists: Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Messrs. F. Bartlett, A. H. Pease, G. W. Morgan, Theo. Thomas, and others, together with a grand orchestra.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PIANO CONCERT. By the Blind Negro Tom.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum.....$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included).....$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year.....$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year.....$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year.....$3
Five copies.....$8
Ten copies.....$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope has asked the Roman Catholic Bishops of this country to raise 100,000 volunteers for the Papal Army.

HOME, the spiritual medium, has been required by the English Court of Chancery to refund £60,000 to Mrs. LYON, the old lady whom he had induced to endow him with all her worldly goods.

The German Zollverein Diet will adjourn to-day. Next week they will make a grand excursion to Kiel, to inspect the fortifications.

GENERAL.

Two British men-of-war have arrived at Port-au-Prince, and have demanded that the persecution of foreigners shall be immediately stopped. The bombardment of the town is threatened in case of non-compliance with the demand. An American war vessel is expected there to coöperate with the British vessels, and it is proposed to land troops for the protection of foreign residents.

WILLIAM REEVES was instantly killed on Thursday, at Delhi, Ohio, by the explosion of one of the rendering tanks of the Fertilizing Company at that place. Three other employes of the Company were injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

The Summit House, at Summit, New Jersey, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. A watchman on the railroad saw the flames, and roused the occupants barely in time to enable them to save themselves. The loss is not known.

Gen. ROUSSEAU has published a card denying the statement that while traveling recently on one of the overland stages, he had a personal difficulty with "Curley Bill," the driver. The particulars of the alleged difficulty, humorously told, have been widely printed, and one of the illustrated papers gave it with an illustration. The General says there is not the slightest foundation for it.

A story is published in Quebec, to the effect that a poor unfortunate, who was reclaimed, and had been for some time past an inmate of the Asylum of the Ladies of the Good Shepherd, had made a dying confession, revealing the murder of a man some seven years ago in the house of the notorious TOM LEVALLEE, now in the Penitentiary at Kingston, on a conviction for arson. The story goes that in April, 1861, a baker living in St. Rochs, named RACINE, who mysteriously disappeared about that time, and of whom no traces were afterward discovered, was murdered in LEVALLEE'S house, at the corner of St. Helene and Marguerite streets, St. Rochs, and his body buried in the cellar and covered with quick lime. She also stated that other murders have been committed in the same house at different times, and that the remains of the victims will be found buried in the cellar. The Police authorities do not credit the statement, and have taken no action in the matter.

A very subtle and terribly fatal disease is now raging among the cattle in some portions of Illinois. Over one hundred head have fallen victims to it within the past few days. It usually kills in a few hours. No premonitory warnings are given, and although all the skill in possession of ordinary practitioners has been brought to bear upon it, it yields to no remedy or treatment, and is fatal in every instance. Its name and nature have not yet been determined.

A petition to the Government is now in course of signature among the Irish members of the Canadian House of Commons, praying that a vote of money may be made out of the Royal Bounty Fund to the surviving sister of the late D'ARCY MCGEE. By the assassination of her brother—who was her sole support for years past—she has been rendered entirely destitute.

Mr. W. R. OULD, a disabled Confederate soldier, undertook some time since, after securing permission of the neighboring people, to teach a colored school near Canton Hill, DeSoto County, Miss. At his suggestion the freedmen built a house for a place of worship and for a school. He started out very encouragingly. Besides a week day school he instructed the children in the Bible on Sabbath morning. He soon found that he was giving offence to the neighbors, who objected to a Southern rebel teaching "niggers," and he was notified to desist. He paid no attention to the notice, whereupon his school-house was pulled down. The negroes rebuilt it, as they did twice afterward, when it was burnt by the neighbors. Mr. OULD persisted, but recently the citizens assembled and again destroyed his school-house and compelled him to leave the place.

A young woman named SALLIE DAVIS attempted to jump off the railroad bridge at Nashville on Thursday, but was caught and saved by a colored woman.

Hon. W. H. BARNUM, Member of Congress from Connecticut, is still very ill at his home. His reported recovery was erroneous.

Silver money being at a discount in Canada, the Ship Laborers' Benevolent Society have adopted a resolution binding themselves not to accept pay for their labor except in bankable funds. They claim that the stevedores and captains buy silver at a discount and pay it out at its par value, thereby subjecting the laborer to a loss equal to the discount.

It is stated that the school-ship *Portsmouth* is to proceed to New-London, Conn., about the middle of June, and make that harbor her headquarters in future, and the headquarters of the Naval Apprentice School.

Upward of sixty steamships, ships and square-rigged vessels have been wrecked in and about San Francisco harbor during the past twenty years.

A Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been incorporated in San Francisco, in accordance with the provisions of an act passed by the last Legislature.

A committee of the Protestant Episcopal Convention of South Carolina, to whom was assigned the duty of gathering information with regard to the destruction of churches and loss of church property during the war, have submitted their report, from which we make the following extracts: The report of the Committee begins with the southwestern part of the State, and follows the line of Gen. SHERMAN'S march, in its history of destruction. It appears that ten churches have been burned, and that three have disappeared; that twenty-two parishes are suspended; that two parsonages have been burned; that every church between the Savannah River and Charleston has been injured, and that almost every minister in that region of the State has lost his home and library.

Major-Gen. ORD, the successor of Gen. MCDOWELL as Commander of the Department of California, was serenaded soon after his arrival by the Departmental Band. Gen. ORD is an old Californian, and meets with a hearty welcome from friends, old and new, on his return to the State from which he has been so long absent.

The Connecticut Legislature on Tuesday elected Ex-Gov. WM. A. BUCKINGHAM United States Senator, to succeed JAMES DIXON, whose term expires next March. The vote in the Senate was, BUCKINGHAM 12, DIXON 9; in the House, BUCKINGHAM 124, DIXON 109. Five Republican Representatives were absent, having failed to connect with the cars at some station in New-London County, but there was a clear majority of 15.

Mr. RICHARD W. ROCHE has been appointed Secretary *pro tem.* of the New-York Central Railroad Company.

Information has been received that Naval Constructor THOMAS DAVIDSON, Jr., United States Navy, succeeded in getting the United States steamship *Monongahela* afloat on the 11th of May. It will be recollected that she was thrown ashore on Santa Cruz Island by a great tidal wave. Mr. DAVIDSON was a Philadelphia ship carpenter.

The hospital, chapel, kitchen and dining room of the Iowa Penitentiary, at Fort Madison, were completely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. The workshops were not damaged, and the prisoners are at work to-day.

Mrs. ELIZABETH JUDD, wife of Rev. Dr. JUDD, of New-Haven, delivered a lecture before a small audience in Bridgeport, last evening, having reference to her marital life with Dr. JUDD, and the recent notorious divorce case. Her lecture is spoken of as having been arranged in such manner as to give no satisfactory idea of the case.

A Concord correspondent describes the Republicans of New-Hampshire as intensely radical, while the Democrats are bitter and unrelenting in their opposition to the congressional plan of reconstruction, and open and defiant in their sympathy with the Southern secession leaders.

A dispatch from Buffalo says that it is ascertained that the reported loss of the propeller *Buckeye*, with all her crew and passengers, is a mistake. The *Buckeye* left Chicago for Ogdensburg on Monday evening last.

At the annual meeting of the Connecticut Historical Society, Tuesday, J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL, of Hartford, was chosen President, and CHARLES J. HOADLY Corresponding Secretary.

Sergt. THOMPSON, of the Metropolitan Harbor Police, was shot last evening when, accompanied by four other officers, he was patrolling in a barge along the Jersey shore. The ball luckily having pierced his overcoat was stopped in its further progress by a button on the officer's pantaloons. A man, upon whom was found a revolver, and who, it is supposed, is the would-be assassin, was arrested immediately after the firing of the shot. This is the second time this officer has been shot at in like manner from the piers.

The Union League Club last evening ratified the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX. Resolutions approving of the candidates and the platform were adopted, and addresses were made by John Jay, G. W. Blunt, J. H. Choate, Hon. Horace Greely, Lieut.-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford, Judge Kirtland, A. T. Stewart and others.

The trial of the Callicot case was resumed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. A number of witnesses was examined on the part of the defence, including Deputy Commissioner HARLAN, Gen. HILLYER, and others. The case for the defence will probably be closed to day.

The Jewish Temple, *Anshi Chesed*, Norfolk-street, closed for some time for repairs, was re-opened yesterday with appropriate services. The building has been much improved and its interior handsomely decorated. The services of the day were imposing, and the music especially fine.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, THOS. FITZGERALD, for the killing of CHAS. NORRIS, was fined six cents and discharged. Two prisoners pleaded guilty and one was convicted by a jury of various offences. ELIZA REED was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months, and GEORGE RONG to the State Prison for two years and six months.

The case of NATHANIEL CALDWELL *vs.* The New-Jersey Steamboat Company was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Judge CARDOZO and a jury. The defendants examined several witnesses on the point as to the material and construction of the boiler of the steamboat *St. John*. The trial will be resumed on Monday morning next.

Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME and other members of the Chinese embassy, empowered to represent that Government in this country and in Europe, with a view of opening negotiations to bring China into closer and more friendly relations with other nations of the world, arrived in this City, from San Francisco, by the steamship *Arizona* yesterday. The entire party have taken rooms at the Westminister Hotel.

It has been ascertained that it was the steamer *Elm City* which ran into the fishing-boat on Thursday night, in the East River, by which one man was drowned and the lives of two others endangered.

Two bodies were found in the East River yesterday, one that of a man habited like a sailor, the other that of a woman, both unknown.

The first annual meeting of the Brooklyn branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held last evening at the rooms of the Association, No. 103 Fulton-street. The report for the year says 72 arrests were made, and 58 convictions obtained.

The estimated expenses of the Jersey City Police Department for the ensuing year are $58,800.

The seventeenth anniversary of the Clionian Society of the College of the City of New-York was held last evening at the Academy of Music, which was filled to overflowing.

Cotton was a shade firmer yesterday, but inactive. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats were lower; and all, save Corn, which was active, were slow of sale. Provisions attracted a little more attention, particularly Lard, which was firmer. Pork steady. Groceries were salable at about former rates. Freights were very dull, though rates were quoted steady.

In the line of Family Marketing supplies continue to gain on the demand in most instances, and prices are generally shaping in favor of purchasers. Meats, Poultry and Game keep up in value quite steadily, though not being in remarkable demand. Easier rates are noted in the Fish line; Shad are rather plentier at from 20c.@50c. each, and fresh Mackerel are in liberal stock at from 8c.@15c. each. Eggs are abundant at 23c.@25c. a dozen. Good to choice table Butter is down to 37½c.@45c. ₩ lb. Strawberries are retailing at from 25c.@35c. ₩ quart.

The Radicals and the President.

We have no objection, (if that journal insists upon it,) to the *Tribune's* continuing what seems to us a barren and useless discussion concerning the origin of the feud between Congress and the President. But, so far as we are to be involved in it, we must not be held responsible for what we have not said. We have not "stigmatized the Radical leaders as the *responsible* authors of that feud;" we have only said that they must *share* that responsibility with Mr. JOHNSON. They were as obstinate, as unyielding, as resolved upon forcing their policy upon the Republican Party and the country, as he was on forcing his; and it was *this* collision of purpose—resolute, dogged, determined and uncompromising on both sides, as it was,—which brought about the "deadly feud" in question. Each party was anxious to restore the Union; but each was more anxious still to do it in its own way; and each finally resolved that, unless it could be thus done, it should not be done at all.

The point on which the Radicals were thus determined was that of universal suffrage for the blacks. To what we said of this the *Tribune* thus replies:

"The TIMES takes no notice of our averments that the Thirty-ninth Congress did not, at its long session, exact 'universal negro suffrage,' nor (in fact) negro suffrage at all. Yet that session witnessed the definite rupture between Congress and JOHNSON."

And the original "averment" of which we took "no notice" was this:—

"That Congress did not—as the editor of the TIMES well knows—even propose 'universal negro suffrage'—it did not even propose negro suffrage at all. What it did propose was substantially this: Let each State regulate the right of suffrage for itself; but, if any State shall see fit to disfranchise (except for crime) any class or race, then that class or race shall not be counted as a basis of representation in Congress or in the choice of a President. Can we mistake in saying that this reasonable, moderate requirement had the hearty approval of the editor of the TIMES?"

The *Tribune* does not mistake. This reasonable requirement *did* have, as it still has, the "hearty approval" of the TIMES, as it had the vote and support of its Editor in Congress. But it was put forward as an amendment to the Constitution,—not as a condition of restoration for the Southern States. They were not promised readmission to the Union when they would adopt it. Such a bill was introduced but Congress rejected it. We do not know that these terms would have been accepted by the South if they had been offered; but we do know that one of the most effective arguments used in the South against ratifying the proposed amendment, was that its adoption would do them no good,—would not secure their readmission, but would be followed by other demands.

The rejection of the bill to admit the States on their ratifying this amendment, was brought about by the "Radical leaders" in Congress; and the reason they gave was, that they would never vote for the readmission of those States except on the basis of universal negro suffrage; and their votes, added to that of the Democrats, were enough to carry the point.

The *Tribune* is very much mistaken in saying that the Thirty-ninth Congress "did not propose universal negro suffrage,—nor negro suffrage at all." It did not formally propose it as the basis of reconstruction,—for it did not propose anything. The Radicals took the ground then that the Southern States were not fit for readmission. They were still rebellious. They were still in a state of anarchy,—overrun with murder and violence,—as hostile to the Union as while they were in arms against it. Committees took reams of evidence, and drew many thousands of dollars from the Treasury, to establish this fact, and upon that fact the continued exclusion of these States was justified. But the question of colored suffrage was acted on during that Congress. A bill was passed giving universal negro suffrage in the District of Columbia. The Republicans in caucus had decided two to one in favor of *qualified* suffrage; but the radical minority, through Mr. STEVENS, declared in caucus that they would join the Democrats in voting *that* down; that we should have *universal* negro suffrage, without restrictions or qualifications of any sort,—or we should have none at all. And they carried their point. They voted in the House with the Democrats against the bill giving the negroes of the District qualified suffrage,—and killed it. And thus forced, by the combined votes of the Democrats and Radicals, the Republican members passed the universal negro suffrage bill.

This laid the corner stone of the Radical policy on negro suffrage. This was the way,—by uniting with the Democrats—in which they forced their peculiar views on the Republican Party, and obtained control of its action. The majority of the party, as was shown by repeated votes, in caucus and on the floor of Congress, was against them; but by bringing up their Democratic reinforcements, who were always ready in reserve, they overbore the Republicans and compelled them to accept their policy. In precisely this way they carried the disfranchising clause of the Reconstruction bill, as well as universal negro suffrage.

These facts, we submit, fully sustain our original statement, that "the entire course of events since the war closed has been colored and shaped by the attempt of the Radical leaders to obtain control of the Republican Party, and to engraft upon it their own principles, and bend it wholly and entirely to the accomplishment of their purposes."

We do not say, because we do not know, that if this attempt had not been made the breach between the Republican Party and the President would not have taken place. But the chances of avoiding it would have been much greater. The President had declared himself not averse to *qualified* negro suffrage; and a plan of reconstruction based on that, and backed up by a hearty purpose to restore the Union and to avoid needless collisions between the two departments, would have left the President even less excuse than he now has, for the headstrong and obstinate resistance which has involved the party and the country in so much dissension.

But, as we have said before, this discussion is practically useless; it may be, as the *Tribune* thinks it is, mischievous, though we think it is rather the *action* of the Radicals than our comments on it, which "alienates Republicans from the party of Freedom and drives them over to the Copperheads." We certainly neither seek nor desire any such result, and shall do nothing to promote it. The reconstruction policy of the country is fixed. The Radicals though at the outset a minority of the party, have carried their point. The policy which they forced upon Congress has been indorsed and adopted by the Republican Party in National Convention, and may now be fairly made a test of party fealty. We do not believe that its original adoption was an act of wisdom; but we do believe that far greater evils would follow its overthrow and reversal now, than are likely to flow from its enforcement. We desire to see it carried out. We have repeatedly urged the South to accept it—not from choice but necessity—to avail themselves of it as the only means left to them of regaining their position as members of the Union, with their share of political power in national affairs and that control of their domestic institutions which is secured to all the States by the national Constitution. We believe their interests lie in this direction, and in this respect, as in all others, the interests of the North and the nation are identical with theirs.

The Proposed Attitude of the Democratic Party.

There is an evident inclination on the part of the guiding minds of the Democratic Party to enter upon the contest for the Presidency in a temper widely different from that which for seven years has controlled the tactics of the organization. Wiser counsels than those of the Copperheads are struggling for supremacy. The hopelessness of carrying on a contest with the loyal sentiment of the nation is conceded. It is felt that the policy which proclaimed the war that saved the Union a failure leads inevitably to disaster; and that the parade of men by whom this policy was upheld is a blunder, rendering defeat a certainty. The influence of this judgment was seen in the management of the Connecticut canvass, and it becomes every day more apparent in the discussions touching the Presidency. The protest against extreme men and measures grows louder and more positive. Without provoking controversy within their own lines, the leading journals of the party are quietly and skillfully inculcating the lesson of moderation as that which alone will be serviceable. The recognized organ in New-England, the Boston *Post*, has symbolized this conviction and purpose by proposing HANCOCK and ADAMS as the standard-bearers in the campaign; and the organ in this State, the Albany *Argus*, has not less emphatically urged the duty and expediency of constructing a platform and nominating men that will command the respect of Conservatives generally. These journals, whose representative character few will dispute, foreshadow the grounds on which resistance will be offered to the nomination of PENDLETON. They make no attack upon his career or principles, or upon the proclivities of the powerful section by which he is supported. But they appreciate the folly of a selection in the interest of Copperheadism and quasi repudiation, and point sagaciously to the necessity of blending the force of the Union soldier with the strength of loyal though Democratic Conservatism.

This view is not confined to the North. It is entertained and persistently advocated by Southern writers and politicians. Reasoning with reference to probabilities, the conclusion would seem to be in PENDLETON'S favor. His consistent anti-war record, and his pronounced opinions as to the debt and the currency, might be supposed to render him strong in the South. But close observation has satisfied us that this expectation is not sustained by events. Southern Democracy is less headstrong, less dictatorial than it used to be. It does not propose terms to the North, where the main battle must be fought; it is content to accept the Northern calculation of chances, and to be guided by expediency in the choice of candidates. The problem it discusses is, not what candidate would come nearest the Southern idea, but what candidate will obtain the strongest vote? Under the operation of this consideration a general preference is shown for HANCOCK over PENDLETON. These are the names most frequently seen in print, and they are discussed as types of antagonistic principles and combinations with a result akin to that reached through other channels by the *Post* and *Argus*. There, as here, the necessity of paying tribute to the patriotic impulses which prompted and carried on the war is more or less explicitly acknowledged. The star of the war Democrats is in the ascendant; the peace men, pure and simple, are to be set aside as blind leaders whose guidance ends in the ditch.

In a partisan sense, perhaps, we should be bound to ignore the change, if not to deny its occurrence. Democracy rampant has been so feeble a foe, that Republicans, looking only at immediate party purposes, might well desire its continuance in that attitude. Let it reënact the blunder of its last platform, and select a candidate from the roll of Copperheads, and the work of the campaign would be comparatively light. A party seeking the suffrages of the Union on a basis of hostility to the policy which made the continuance of the Union possible, enters the race so hugely over-weighted that the competing party starts ahead and wins easily. The adoption of the more prudent course now recommended by influential journals—the construction of a moderate, conciliatory platform, and the nomination of candidates as free from taint as HANCOCK and ADAMS—will materially alter the conditions of the contest. We do not apprehend that it will, this year, convert defeat into victory. We have no fear as to the result of a struggle in which the great soldier of the Republic may be matched against one of his Lieutenants. It would not be difficult to imagine nominations at Chicago on Thursday that would have made HANCOCK and ADAMS a formidable opposition ticket. But as against GRANT and COLFAX—these names, or any that the Democrats may select, will be exceedingly weak, provided only there be no such excess of confidence on the part of the Republicans as shall produce indifference to exertion or recklessness in the conduct of the campaign. The odds are in our favor, let who will be nominated on the other side. They will be greater or less in proportion to the judgment with which the Democrats mature their plans, and the energy and sagacity with which the Republican managers labor for the success of their candidates.

Apart from the Presidential canvass, however, the milder and more rational spirit which is taking possession of the Democracy augurs well for the future of American politics. In this country, as under representative government everywhere, a vigorous, well-organized and well-conducted opposition is an essential of sound legislation and careful, honest government. One of the misfortunes of the last three years has been the absence from Congress of any respectable check upon the action of the majority. The course of the Democratic Party during the war deprived it so completely of public confidence that it dwindled into a mere faction, effective only for mischief. It originated nothing, because it could carry nothing. It interposed no obstacle to extravagant legislation, and formed no check upon the will of the Republicans. From a party possessing the powers and charged with the responsibilities of an opposition, it degenerated into a handful of partisans, who became the willing instruments of the extremists. Instead of helping to moderate and restrain, they became the abettors of of ultra agitators, whom they enabled to overcome the more liberal and cautious members of the ruling party. The effect has been seen in the aggressive aspect of that party. It has suffered from want of wholesome opposition. And, presuming upon the weakness of the Democracy, it has been less considerate in its measures, less tolerant in its temper, less careful in the observance of its obligations, than a party differently situated could have afforded to be. Thus, while the exclusion of the Democrats from power has been and still is, in our opinion, of vital importance to the country pending the restoration of the Union, we believe that an earlier abandonment of the great errors of the war-time would have enabled them to be serviceable in a degree now unattainable.

Whether prudent counsels prevail on the Fourth of July or not, we may safely assume that the efforts now in progress to moderate and amend the Democratic policy will not be overlooked by the Republicans. The proceedings at Chicago augur satisfactorily for the good sense and enthusiasm which unite in support of GRANT and COLFAX; and if the Democracy, in self-defence, reconstruct their policy and put Copperheadism on the shelf, the country will be the gainer by the change.

Impeachment.

When Gen. BUTLER finishes the Coroner's inquest he is now holding over the dead body of impeachment, we hope he will allow it to be decently buried out of public sight. No further use can be made of it with advantage to anybody. It will not draw as an exhibition, and it has ceased to be available for party surgery.

The Chicago Convention indorsed the impeachment of Mr. JOHNSON, and approved the votes of those who declared him guilty. It could not well do less, as the representatives of the Republican party, for the whole proceeding was the work of that party,—was prompted by its sense of justice, and was intended to meet its necessities and promote its interests. Those who voted to carry out the main purpose of impeachment,—to remove Mr. JOHNSON from office and put Mr. WADE in his place,—acted in obedience to the wish of the party at large, and thus earned the commendation they received. But the Convention was wise in not doing more. In refusing to adopt the amendment of Gen. COCHRANE, to censure the Senators who voted for the President's acquittal on one of the eleven charges brought against him, it paid a tribute to the independence of the Senate and recognized the obligations of a judicial oath.

But the Convention called for no further action. It gave no hint that a further prosecution of impeachment was desired. Each Republican Senator is left free, so far as its proceedings are concerned, to act upon his own sense of justice and of duty. The nominations of the party cannot be affected by the President's impeachment and removal, for they are already made. It is very doubtful, to say the least, whether Mr. WADE'S accession to office just on the eve of the election, would help the Republican Party more than it would hurt it. If he made changes in office, they would more or less embarrass Gen. GRANT on his accession, and would chill the zeal of the noble and active army of expectants, to whom every party is indebted for its most zealous and effective service.

Public attention, moreover, will be too much engrossed by other questions to render a new impeachment crusade acceptable. The country is content with the result already reached. The strength of our institutions has again been tested, with results of which we may well be proud, and the Republican Party will go into the canvass which is to seal its fate, with more harmony and better prospects of success, if it is not again disturbed by a question which has already threatened its unity and its peace.

Let the investigation into the suspicions and charges of bribery and corruption be pushed to its conclusion, and then let the whole thing drop.

The Republican Ticket.

The action of the Chicago Convention challenges general and enthusiastic approval. Gen. GRANT'S name had been so long before the people, and his nomination had come to be so much a matter of absolute certainty, that it was not supposed it could create any special interest or elicit any great degree of enthusiasm;—the result, therefore, is an agreeable surprise. It has been received everywhere, not only with the heartiest applause, but with all the zest of a surprise. It recalls his splendid achievements during the war,—the great part he performed in crushing the rebellion,—the patriotic spirit which has animated everything he has done, and the wise, modest and tolerant temper which marks alike his conduct and character.

The nomination of COLFAX on the ticket with him meets with a welcome as cordial and as universal as his own. No man could have been selected for that place who would command so general an acceptance from his own party, and who would encounter less of hostility from his opponents than he. Everybody concedes the fairness of his temper, the justice of his judgment, and the unstained integrity of his public and private life. What Gen. GRANT said of him, that the only fault the Democrats could find with him is that he is a Republican, is perfectly true.

The selection of these men as candidates, and the entire absence of anything like intolerance and bitter ultraism from the platform, has brought back to the Republican Party much of its old unity of sentiment, and will inspire it to a renewal of its old enthusiasm. The clouds which a week ago seemed to threaten its future, have already disappeared. The party will make a hearty, zealous and determined struggle, and it will task to the utmost the resources of its opponents to devise any policy or programme of action against it that will promise the slightest chance of success.

MINOR TOPICS.

The street railroad companies are too unmindful by far of their obligations under their charters. The law requires of them that the pavement between the tracks, and for a space of twelve inches on each side of the outer rails, shall be kept in good repair. But this condition is commonly disregarded, as a glance at almost any of the tracks will show. Especially is this the case along Hudson and West streets, on the line of the Hudson River Railroad horse cars, where, in many places, there are deep holes in which, to use the language of one of the drivers, "a load of bricks could be dumped." The consequence of this neglect is a severe strain upon the horses who have to run outside of the track, and much inconvenience and danger to passengers who alight at the risk of their limbs and seldom escape a splashing of mud. There is no excuse for this nuisance, as there has been ample time since the frost for putting the track in good order. On this line, also, the Company use old, worn-out rails which occasion a perpetual jolting and frequent running off of the cars, to say nothing of the disappointment and inconvenience which passengers incur when such mishaps result in failure to connect with the trains. Will the Street Commissioner, or the Croton Board, or whoever else has authority in the premises, see to it that the railroads are brought to a sense of their obligations?

In order to render more probable the conviction of the President on some one of the remaining articles of the impeachment, it is suggested that Congress make a law providing that Speaker COLFAX shall become his *ad interim* successor, so as to gratify the unwillingness of some of the Senators to see Mr. WADE in that position. The scheme is a shallow one and cannot be made to work. In the first place, Mr. WADE has friends enough in Congress to prevent the passage of any such law,—for they would see that it was aimed exclusively at him; and, in the next place, it is idle to suppose that any of the Senators who voted for acquittal would confess that they did it out of so paltry a motive as personal hostility to Mr. WADE, and this they would do by changing their vote in the case supposed. If there is to be any change of the law in this matter, why not provide that Gen. GRANT shall succeed the President on the removal of the latter? He is just as eligible as Mr. COLFAX, and his designation would be more easily justified in the eyes of the people. But we do not apprehend that any change in the law can be made at present, or that any contingency will arise which would render it desirable.

It seems that President JOHNSON concedes that his impeachment and trial are constitutional. At all events, he is reported to have signed the bill making an appropriation from the Treasury to pay the expenses of them. It is possible that, in view of the result, he may have waived his constitutional scruples on the subject, though he is not much in the habit of doing that on any subject.

The Spiritualist HOME has received from the English Court of Chancery, in his contest with Mrs. LYON, what mere muscular materialists would call a "sockdolager." He is condemned to pay back to the old lady the sum of £60,000—which he is decided to have swindled her out of by undue influence and hallucination. This will make a very large hole in the professional earnings of his career as a medium. No one can have read the testimony as we have reprinted it from the English reports, without conceding the substantial justice of this decision. It will make Mr. HOME more careful about establishing spiritual influences over weak minded old ladies, for the sake of getting their money, at least within the jurisdiction of English Courts.

The *Commercial* does not credit the report that Gen. WEBB, our Minister in Brazil, in offering our mediation between the Paraguayan belligerents, threatened an armed interference if it was refused. We think nothing more likely,—but nothing, at the same time, less likely than that he had any authority from our Government to do so. But the General is not fond of half-way measures, and he would need very stringent instructions to deter him from such an intimation as he is reported to have made. Our own correspondent from Buenos Ayres in a letter published in the TIMES on Thursday, mentioned the report which reached us yesterday by cable from London.

The Toronto *Leader* calls attention to the efforts now making to establish an inebriate asylum in Canada, and refers especially to an article on the subject in one of the Canadian monthlies by Dr. CANNIFF, a physician of repute. There is no doubt about the fact that the treatment of habitual drunkenness as a physical disease which must be alleviated before the moral elements of reform have a chance to work, has been steadily growing in estimation ever since the successful operations of the asylums in this State and Massachusetts have been matters of public commendation. It is an idea worthy of the consideration of the authorities in the New Dominion whether they could not well use some of their new powers in forwarding the establishment of so useful an institution, for Canada unfortunately shows increasing need of one in the growing intemperance among nearly all classes.

Radical wrath, it seems from the *Independent*, is roused against Messrs. FESSENDEN and TRUMBULL, not so much on account of the way they voted as because they did not tell everybody beforehand how they were going to vote—that is, we suppose, after the style of Senators whose verdicts were published before their minds had been biased by listening to evidence. Mr. FESSENDEN'S "treason," "recreancy," "corruption," &c., it appears, consists in the fact that when at the close of Mr. BINGHAM'S speech the Court desired to proceed to a final vote, that gentleman asked for a delay because he had not yet made up his mind, and wished still further to examine the arguments and the evidence: and on Monday, when views were to be compared in secret session, "to the amazement of all the impeaching Senators," (whoever they are!) Mr. FESSENDEN not only delivered an opinion adverse to conviction on the evidence, but read it *in manuscript;* a speech "voluminous, elaborate and technical," which, "in the judgment of his brother Senators, must have taken him many days to prepare, refine and polish;" and so fine a speech was it that it "produced upon the minds of his compeers the painful but unavoidable conviction that he had solicited a delay, not for the purpose of settling his mind, but for the sake of polishing his periods." So this is the head and front of the treason for which Senator FESSENDEN is to be read out of the party of which he has been so large a part! He took time to write his speech!

Of all strong drinks, *absinthe* is the least palatable at first, the most subtle in its immediate effect, the most fascinating in its continued influence, the most absolute in the bondage it enforces and the most fearful in its results. Yet, with the common knowledge of all this before them, the people of France are finding in *absinthe* their deadliest foe, because most courted friend. The ravages of that cordial are increasing every year, and are seen in the growing lists of idiocy, lunacy, furious madness and suicide. In Paris they have men so infatuated with this poison that they form clubs, whose members are pledged to intoxicate themselves with nothing else—some, even, to drink no other liquid. The Government is said to have the matter in serious consideration. We advise them not to increase the tax on its manufacture, for that will surely make it very much greater in quantity and very much worse in quality.

Punch and other jokers have had a good time laughing at the scientific and statistical prophecies of the failure of English coal mines to supply the great demand, some centuries hence. Even should these predictions not come strictly to pass, they may become virtually true, as the enormous stores of coal already opened in America must, when they are in full development, make English coal much less valuable, while the vast extent of new deposits continually being found make that probability a certainty. The Government geological survey of Nebraska has shown immense deposits to exist along the line of the Pacific Railroad. These, on the Laramie Plains alone, occupy a basin five thousand square miles in extent, and exhibit fine coal beds of five, and from that to eleven, feet thick. Colorado tells a similar tale, although her coal is lighter than either the bituminous or anthracite, being of later formation and of the variety called *lignite*. These stretch along the base of the mountains, the remains of vast forests that once waved along their sides. We are only beginning to know the treasures of this great continent.

A late wealthy physician of Cincinnati, Dr. POTTER, carried his dislike of tobacco to a remarkable extreme, by attaching to the bequest of the greater part of his property the condition that the legatee should always abstain from the habit of using it in any shape—a habit that, he says, "dwarfs the intellect of every man who adopts it." Should this heir—who has hitherto given up smoking—return to it, the property is to go to the other heirs. It is a curious demonstration, of the self-willed order, and not calculated to be successful in compelling a man to give up any habit, if he is secretly determined to persist in it, or renew it. But the opinion of the testator as a physician has its value; and that indulgence will regulate itself in time, no doubt, like most of the other pleasant but wrong habits of men which they are not fond of giving up on compulsion.

The military gazette of Austria, the *Camarade*, argues that Austria must arm, because North Germany maintains a force of 1,028,000 men; South Germany, 200,000; France, 1,350,000; Prussia, 1,466,000; Italy, 480,000. Austria needs, therefore, about 1,053,000 soldiers. This terrible array of figures is a rather striking commentary on the Christian civilization of the nineteenth century. It would astonish TAMERLANE, or ZENGHIS, or any other of the Pagan homicides of former times. Hamburg is so bewildered by the spectacle that it tries to joke, just as people laugh hysterically in fright. The *Reform* journal of that city represents King WILLIAM and NAPOLEON as meeting outside the door of the "Disarming Congress." "Walk in, Sir," says the Prussian. "After you, my dear friend," says the Frenchman. The point is visible.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SECOND GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The influence of the weather was very noticeable in the attendance last evening. Not only were the great hall and the smaller one connected with it filled to overflowing, but many hundreds of people were sent away, unable to procure seats or standing room. No doubt the same result would have been obtained on every evening of the week had the sky been at all in favor of the entertainments. As it is, and notwithstanding the spite of the elements, the Festival has been a complete success. And it has deserved to be so. The programmes have been scrupulously adhered to. There has not been a single disappointment or necessity for an apology. Criticism—lenient to be sure toward such an enterprise—has really had little of any sort soever to do, and has been content with this laborious task. Indeed what could be said of oratorios so well known as the "Messiah," "Elijah," and the "Creation?" They are representative works of the three foremost men in this specialty. The "Cre

RELIGIOUS MATTERS IN PARIS.

American Churches in the French Capital—Changes Among the Ministers—A Religious Coup d'Etat.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 5, 1868.

We have had a revolution in American religious matters at Paris. I heard one brother go so far as to call it a *coup d'etat*. You can imagine that, with two rival churches in so small a community, our religious life must be full of emotions. It is not perhaps that we are more zealous in good works than other people: it is sometimes even hinted that we are not as much so. Nevertheless our two churches are as stoutly maintained as if the fire (without *jeu de mot*) of the Lutheran period had been rekindled. WENDELL HOLMES, in an irreverential moment, gave currency to the odd sarcasm that "when good Americans die they go to Paris." If he could see the efforts that are made by the Americans in Paris to go somewhere else when they die he would withdraw the proposition.

In 1853 the chapel of the Rue de Berri was built; ten years later the chapel of the Rue Bayard. The first was founded by a Christian Foreign Union of New-York, embracing Presbyterians, Methodists, Congregationalists, Baptists and Dutch Reformed, and in order to makei t a union church satisfactory to all denominations, a mixed service was adopted which embraced the liturgy in the morning and the Presbyterian service in the afternoon. The money subscribed at Paris was subscribed on the understanding that this arrangement was to be perpetual. Later on a certain number of Episcopalians made a schism, and finally, under the energetic direction of Rev. Mr. LAMSON, built a purely Episcopalian Church in the Rue Bayard.

The building of this Church struck a damaging blow at the prosperity of the old one, and a certain number of Episcopalians, feeling that it was not right to make a schism from a Church where they had already the largest part of the service, and where there might not be room for two churches, preferred to remain in the old Church, and there they have remained to this day.

But a new position had been created by these events for the Church in the Rue de Berri, and the Union Board at New-York, not satisfied with the condition of things, had been contemplating, it seems for some time, a revolution. This revolution has just been accomplished. Rev. Dr. ELDRIDGE, who has been filling the pulpit for a year, resigned a couple of months ago, and his resignation was seized upon as the occasion for putting into execution the decisions of the Board.

Rev. Dr. ROBINSON, of Brooklyn, President of the Board, arrived on Saturday last, and taking possession of the pulpit the next day, announced that he had come by order of his colleagues to take the charge for a certain time himself, and that hereafter there would be a transposition in the order of the service, the Presbyterian service, with certain additions, being substituted in the morning for the Episcopalian service, and the Episcopalian service taking the place of the Presbyterian service in the afternoon.

Now, as a certain number of Episcopalians still cling to the Church, and are among the persons who subscribed on the condition that there was to be no change in the arrangement of the service, it looks as if their rights were being violated. It is not likely, however, that after the first moment of surprise is over there will be any recriminations, for the immense majority of the congregation agree with the Minister that the change was demanded, and that the prosperity of the Church will be increased thereby.

Rev. Dr. ROBINSON on this occasion, preached from Paul's words to the Romans: "So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the Gospel to you that are at Rome also." He glorified the power of Paul's preaching by a recapitulation of the difficulties he had to contend with; referred to the dissolute habits of Rome at that time, and the opposition Paul was likely to meet with, and commended the implied modesty contained in the expression, "As much as in me is."

Of course, every one drew a comparison. We were not exactly flattered at the idea that Paris was as immoral as ancient Rome, or that our Napoleonic court was as dissolute as the court of NERO or the CÆSARS. Nor can we admit that there is any possibility of opposition to the moral teachings of a missionary from afar. Fortunately the speaker disclaimed making a comparison, and only appropriated to himself the words "as much as in me is." To the best of his ability he was going to fill the new post assigned to him; he would bring into the discharge of his duties all his talent, all his zeal, all his devotion.

The *début* of the new Minister was brilliant; he won the hearts and the heads of his congregation from the start. Instead of difficulties in his new field of labor he will find nothing but pleasant ways; instead of opposition, he will meet with sympathy and coöperation. He has had a most hearty welcome from his new friends and his new congregation.

The pulpit of the Episcopalian chapel in the Rue Bayard is at present filled (Rev. Mr. LAMSON being absent in America) by Rev. Dr. SCHENCK, the able and earnest pastor of a Brooklyn church.

But this is not all. We hear often in American Missionary Societies of sending the Gospel to the great continental cities of Europe, and in general we have a right to smile at the idea. We approve of the system of sending Americans to look after Americans; they need looking after here perhaps as much as at home, and we approve of sending enlightened men to instruct the unlearned savages. But to send missionaries to European society in general would be a singular misplacement of money and sympathy. European society does not admit any such need, and has quite too much pride to feel complimented at the offer of instruction from a young to an old people.

But there are special services which missionaries may accomplish all the same, and we happen to know one of these whose labors are deeply interesting and worthy of all sympathy. He is doing more good, this one man alone, than any six of the devoted men who go to derange the far-off savages in the even tenor of their ways. His life and labors are more like romance than anything we know of in the life of a minister of the Gospel. He is one of the lucky men who has struck a deep current.

Four or five years ago the American Methodist Missionary Society sent abroad as an agent of propagandism an able, hard-working and most interesting man, Rev. WILLIAM SCHWARZ. He first cast his lot at Berlin, and going among the street-sweepers, the rag-pickers, and the Arabs generally of humanity, of that great class which is abandoned by the rest of society, and for which churches are never built, he reclaimed in a short time from the filth of mind and body enough human beings to build up two churches, which continue to worship in the Methodist faith and to grow in numbers and prosperity.

He next pitched his tent at Bale, in Switzerland, and there gathered around him in a short time enough of souls reclaimed from sin and filth to establish and build another church.

He then came to Paris, and here we have seen him in his quiet, modest and earnest way, rapidly gather up three congregations from materials so utterly beyond the reach of church influence as to be fit only to be ranked with the heathen of the remotest corners of the earth. He commenced in the quarter called the Fernes, among the German street-sweepers, and in a miserably plain room, ranted for a trifle, he soon got together a regular congregation, which he organized into a church, and started on a firm basis. He then obtained another room not far from this for an organization of domestics, and succeeded with the same rapidity as before. By this time the Catholic establishments in the neighborhood began to take alarm, and to use means to suppress him and his congregations. But he went to the magnificent Governor of Paris, M. HAUSSMANN, who is favorable to Protestantism, and he had to go but once. "Go on with your good work, Sir," said M. HAUSSMANN, "and if any man dares to interfere with you, come to me!"

So this quiet, good man went back strengthened to his work again, and in a short time he had still another congregation organized, this time in the Rue Roquepine, in the heart of the fashionable quarter; but composed, like the last, of German domestics, and the very poorest classes.

Now, when one has seen how irresistible this good man is, how readily these poor *déclassées* of society follow his teachings and enroll themselves in the ranks of Christian worshippers, and especially when one sees with what love they surround him, he can understand how easy it was in a more remote period to look upon men like him as saints and to worship them as such.

MALAKOFF.

The American Baptist Missionary Union.

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of this organization was held yesterday morning in the Oliver-street Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. CASWELL, of Rhode Island, occupying the position of Chairman. There was a very large attendance, including several eminent clergymen and many ladies.

From the Treasurer's report, which was read by Rev. Dr. MURDOCK, it appeared that the total receipts for the year ending March 31, 1868, were $191,637 58; of this sum $156,985 61 were from donations, and $6,406 24 from legacies; donations in excess of the previous year, $14,324 25. The whole expenditure for the year was $221,774 38; of this amount $14,000 was paid to the various missions, and $7,363 23 was paid on accounts of the debt the preceding year. Had the $14,000 appropriated to the missions for bibles been paid into the Treasury, according to the expectation of the Society, the debt of the Union on the 1st of April last would have been $16,136 80; only $8,773 57 of which would have occurred during the year. The actual deficit in the Treasury on the first of April last was $30,136 80. The receipts from donations and legacies were from the following sources: Maine, $4,506 35; New-Hampshire, $4,048 08; Vermont, $22,13 15; Massachusetts, $37,582 84; Rhode Island, $4,125 62; Connecticut, $5,391 95; New-York, $89,722 20; New-Jersey, $9,573 07; Pennsylvania, $15,144 41; Ohio, $8 011 48: Indiana, $2,333 74; Illinois, $11,124 73; Michigan, $1,694 02; Minnesota, $871 76; Missouri, $1,493 61; West Virginia, $181 60; Delaware, $156 00; Maryland, $1,251 00; District of Columbia, $700 04; Kansas, $69 76; Nebraska, $10; California, $565; Oregon, $19; Tennessee, $10; Canada, $2,496 22; New-Brunswick, $3; Assam, $940 90; Burmah, $174 60; India, $2,119 20; China, $585 13; France, $298 21; Sweden, $155 53; Siam, $27; Virginia, $4; Kentucky, $11. To provide for the remaining balance against the Union, to reestablish the Mission in Africa, to keep up the effective force of the Asiatic missions, and to give a more competent support to the missionaries, the Committee estimate that they will need $225,000 during the current year. Judging from the recent experience, it is safe even in time of considerable stringency to count on an annual increase of donations of at least 10 per cent., and may be 15 per cent. Counting upon this latter increase during the current year, the Union shall have from donations alone $100,000, leaving only $45,000 to be made up from legacies and miscellaneous sources.

The Foreign Secretary's report showed that there are twelve foreign missions connected with the Union, as follows: In the Asiatic missions, 18 stations, where American missionaries reside, and not far from 400 outstations. In the European missions are 1,328 stations and outstations. The whole number of American missionaries connected with the Asiatic missions, including wives of missionaries and female assistants, is 93; of whom 43 are males and all but one ordained ministers; of native preachers, colporteurs, Bible readers, &c., including those in course of training for the ministry, about 400, of whom 60 are ordained. In Europe the number of preachers and assistants is more than 300. The whole number baptized in Europe for the year under review was 2,524; in the Asiatic missions, 965. Total, 3,489; whole number of churches in Europe, 297: in Minor Asia, 268; total, 565; presented from the European churches, 23,867; from the Asiatic churches, 14,209. These figures do not include the Sghau Karen churches of the Rangoon District, nor the Sghai Association of the Tosingoon District. Total in Europe and Asia, 28,076; adding the churches not reported, and the number will be little less than 40,000.

A large amount of other busines, of minor importance, engaged the attention of the meeting.

Consecration of the Jewish Temple Anshi Chesed.

The reopening celebration of the Jewish Temple Anshi Chesed, (men of charity,) was attended by a very large congregation yesterday afternoon. The synagogue, which is in Norfolk-street, has been closed since December for repairs. Under the direction of Mr. HENRY FERNBACH, architect, it has been very handsomely decorated, at an expense of $25,000. Behind the altar is a Gothic structure of white plaster, with columns of *verd antique* marble. Beneath two tables in the centre of this is the inscription, in Hebrew, "Know before whom thou standest." Under this is the curtain of the ark, of crimson velvet, embroidered with the golden representation of a crown supported by two lions, with the words in Hebrew written beneath: "Remember the law which I have committed to my servant Moses, on Mount Horeb." This curtain was presented by the ladies of the congregation. The ceiling of the church is painted blue and studded with golden stars. The windows are of stained glass. The chandeliers are magnificent, the central one having fifty jets surrounded by globes of glass. The organ cost $5,000. The exercises were in the usual form for the consecration of a Jewish temple, and were conducted by Rev. MAURICE GOLDSTEIN, Rev. Dr. M. MIELZINER and Rev. J. M. WISE, D. D., of Cincinnati. The latter preached a sermon. The music was very fine, especially the closing chorus.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A SERGEANT OF HARBOR POLICE SHOT—MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH—ARREST OF THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN.—Last night, about 10 o'clock, as the Metropolitan Harbor Police, Acting Sergt. THOMPSON and Officers KELLY, HOSEA, DOYLE and EASTWOOD, were patroling in a barge, as is their custom, along the Jersey shore, and when off the Erie Railway Pier, they were hailed by a watchman on the pier, who called out, "What are you doing there, you thieves?" Sergt. THOMPSON immediately showed his signal light, and the next instant the man fired a pistol, and the Sergeant received a shot in the abdomen. The crew immediately landed and pursued a man who ran at their approach, but whom they finally arrested. Upon being taken to the Police station in Jersey City, the prisoner gave the name of CHESTER LADD, a native of Connecticut, residing at No. 79 Newark-avenue. The prisoner, upon whose person was found a Colt's revolver, denied having fired the shot. He was, however, committed for examination. Sergt. THOMPSON had a most miraculous escape from death. The ball passed through his thick overcoat, but fortunately struck a metal button on his pantaloons, driving it against his abdomen with such force as to cause a swelling, but the skin was not broken. This is the second time the Sergeant has been fired at from the piers in the vicinity.

A CHECK SWINDLE.—JAMES LOUGHLIN, of No. 15 South-street, appeared before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs and preferred complaint against DAVID L. MARTIN, a native of Maine, resident of Albany, aged 25 years, and a boatman, whom he accused of having swindled him out of the sum of $200, by means of a bogus check. It appears that MARTIN called on the complainant, on the 15th of February, and exhibited a check purporting to have been drawn on the East River Bank, for $200, by D. J. MACK, made payable to MARTIN or bearer. The accused stated that as it was Sunday, and after banking hours, he could not procure the money, so requested Mr. LOUGHLIN to do so for him, giving his residence as Eleventh-avenue, New-York, instead of Albany. Mr. LOUGHLIN did cash the check, but discovered on the following Monday that no such name as MACK appeared on the books of the bank. Officer O'BYRNE, of the Court Squad, arrested MARTIN, and he was held for trial on a charge of false pretences, in default of bail. He proved quite obstinate when arraigned, refusing his signature to the usual papers.

ITEMS.—At 11:30 A. M., yesterday, a fire occurred in the residence of BENJAMIN PRICE, No. 40 East Twenty-second-street, caused by a window catching fire from a gas jet, and resulting in a damage of $100 .... At an inquest held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN over the body of DANIEL HAYNES, a colored man, aged 20, who died from disease of the heart at a lodging-house in Thompson-street, Dr. THOMAS C. KNOX made a *post-mortem* examination, finding that the heart of deceased weighed thirty-five ounces, being twenty-five ounces above the average ... The body of an unknown woman was found yesterday in the East River, near Fulton Ferry, and that of an unknown man was picked up in the North River, near Thirteenth-street, both being taken to the Morgue.... The body of another unknown man was found in the East River, at the foot of Tenth-street.

THE PERPLEXED TRICKSTER.—Complaints continue to pour in against the man WILLIAM MEYERS, whose exploits we have already narrated. Yesterday the victims who appeared at the Essex-Market Police Court were chiefly young Germans, who had advertised for work. MEYERS came in response to the advertisements, offered work at fabulous wages at the inevitable Poughkeepsie, for which place victimizer and victim started, and the latter was left at the first convenient corner, bereft of $10, upon the usual pretence of going into the building after cheap tickets. Twelve complaints have been taken against MEYERS, and he is still kept, waiting for more.

DEATH OF COL. DICKMAN.—Coroner SCHIRMER was notified yesterday to hold an inquest over the remains of Col. GARRETT W. DICKMAN, late of the First New-York Volunteers, and formerly Register in this City, who died suddenly at his residence in Grand-street. The deceased was a prominent officer in the Mexican war, and distinguished himself during the late war. It was on account of this death that the flags on the City Hall were yesterday at half mast. A committee, composed of warm friends of the deceased, met last evening and made arrangements to give him a public funeral, which will take place from the City Hall to-morrow.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT HELL GATE.—Late last night it was ascertained that it was the steamer *Elm City* which, at about 11 o'clock on Thursday night, ran into the fishing-boat, in the East River, from Whitestone, containing two men and a boy, completely cutting her in two. Mr. GIBSON, of Mill Rock, Hell Gate, hearing their cries for help, went to their assistance, and succeeded in saving one of the men and the boy. The other man, Mr. JAMES WRIGHT, who was drowned, leaves a wife and six children. The names of the rescued are JOHN SNEDECOR and SAMUEL M. SMITH. The boat was at the time laden with fish for this market.

THE STRAY FORTUNE.—A correspondent who pretends to be familiar with the facts of the case, begs us to state that Mr. RICHARD GRANVILLE HARRISON, of Philadelphia, and not DAVID B. HARRISON, of this City, is the rightful heir to the sum of $14,000,000—referred to in our "Strange Story" of yesterday. The same writer informs us also, that WM. HARRISON was the grandfather, and not the father, of DAVID, as stated in the article.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. Mr. Burlingame, Minister from China; J. McLeary Brown, First Secretary of Legation; E. D. Champs, Second Secretary of Legation, and Hon. Isaac Livermore, of Boston, are at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia; Thomas L. Jewett, of Ohio; and Gen. H. A. Higley, of California, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Capt. Dixon, of the British Army, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Mayor HOFFMAN returned yesterday morning from his trip to Richmond and Norfolk.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSURY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 571 Broadway.—*Advt.*

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT,

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

A Few Selections from a Mass of Testimony now on File.

NEWARK, Licking County, Ohio, Aug. 19, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—GENTS: My wife having received so much benefit from the use of your Bitters, I deem it my duty to give testimony in their favor. About one and a-half years since, she had a severe attack of dysentery or bloody flux, which became chronic and continued for the above period of time, baffling the most skillful physicians in the country. We finally became discouraged, and gave up all hopes of her recovery, when by accident my attention was called to your most valuable Bitters by Messrs. Collins & Thurston, druggists, handing me one of your Almanacs. Finding them recommended for bloody flux, I bought one bottle and commenced giving according to directions; and before one-third of the bottle had been taken she was entirely cured, and enjoys perfectly good health at this time. Most respectfully yours, W. D. NUTTER.

BRANCHVILLE, Ala., March 11, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittburg, Penn.—DEAR SIRS: I am hardly able to express my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the use of your Stomach Bitters. I have been afflicted with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia for more than five years, from which I have suffered no little. My physicians failed to give me permanent relief. I became melancholy and unhappy; my constitution was much broken down by using mercury. Accidentally meeting with one of your Almanacs, it induced me to procure a few bottles of your Bitters, which afforded me very great relief, and it is my sincere opinion that they will soon effect a permanent cure. I was pronounced incurable, and my recovery through your Bitters will be little short of a miracle. My neighbors express surprise at seeing me so much improved in health, and look upon my rapid recovery as wonderful. Gratefully yours,

ROBERT F. NEWTON, P. M.

CHENOA, Ill., Oct. 23, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—GENTS: We have sold your Bitters for 16 years. I have found it to give universal satisfaction. We sell more of it than of any other Bitters, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. Yours respectfully,

MILLER & BOSTOCK.

SPRAKER'S BASIN, July 19, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—GENTS: I have been afflicted with Scrofulous and Bilious Complaints for a long time, and physicians could give me no relief. By the advice of your agent I purchased a bottle of your Stomach Bitters, and, strange to say, one bottle cured me entirely. I would recommend it to all who are afflicted in the same way. Respectfully yours,

SALMON ALLEN.

SALEM, Ohio, May 1, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—GENTS: I have prescribed your Bitters in a great number of cases of Dyspepsia, and as a Tonic in cases of general debility, and have found it to answer the most sanguine expectations. Respectfully, S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.,

Formerly Physician to the Cincinnati Marine Hospital; Member of the London Medical Society of Observation &c.

P. S.—I send you the above voluntarily, and you may use it as you desire.

SPRAKER'S BASIN, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—GENTS: For the past two years I have been afflicted with chronic disease and weak stomach. I have tried a great many medicines, but have received no benefit. I was at last advised to try your celebrated Stomach Bitters, and to my great astonishment it has entirely relieved me. I have recommended it to others, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. JOEL O'BRIEN.

The above writer is personally known to me, and I can vouch for the correctness of his statement.

HENRY COHEN,

Postmaster Spraker's Basin.

ANDERSON C. H., S. C., April 23, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.—GENTS: About the 15th of December last I had a severe attack of rheumatism, which debilitated my frame so much that I was reduced to a mere skeleton. I was recommended by my cousin, J. J. Baker, to try a bottle of your celebrated Bitters. I did so, and must confess that I experienced the happiest results. I am now in good health, and attribute it entirely to your genuine Bitters. Very truly yours, JOHN DAVIS, Jr.

KENTON, Hardin Co., Ohio, March 9, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—GENTS: I have been using your Bitters for the last ten or twelve years, and confidently say they are all you recommended them to be. So necessary have I found them to my health that I cannot do without them.

Yours respectfully, LEWIS A. MILLER,

TURNER, Androscoggin Co., Me., Feb. 12, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—GENTS: I lost my health in the army, am a great sufferer from dyspepsia and other complaints. I have commenced taking your Bitters, and fully believe they have done me more good than all the medicines I have ever taken before.

Yours respectfully, B. J. HOOD.

WEST BADEN, Orange County, Ind., Jan. 18, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—SIRS: I have suffered very much within the last two years from dyspepsia and indigestion, and hereby solemnly declare that your stomach bitters gave me entire relief from this monster disease, which had been preying upon the very foundation of life itself. This, too, was the work of only one bottle. I can conscientiously recommend them to all similarly afflicted. The bitters not only corrected the acidity of the stomach, thus eradicating the disease, but also corrected the acidity of my disposition. You are at liberty to use this, if you choose, by way of inducing others, who may suffer, to procure the means of relief.

In conclusion, I feel truly grateful to you for the benefit received, and thankful to Almighty God for placing within the reach of suffering humanity the means of cure from such like ills. Very gratefully,

CORNELIUS H. McDONALD.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.—GENTS: I have sold your bitters for the past ten years, part of the time in a malarious district of Mississippi. Have used them myself as a protective and cure of chills; and I have known many others to do so with perfect satisfaction. I take great pleasure in recommending "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" to the public. Very respectfully,

A. G. PARKER,

of Parker & Yorston, cor. Centre-av. and Chestnut-st.

HELENA, Montana Territory, July 6, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.—GENTS: We have sold your bitters for three years in this Territory, and can truly say it is one of our most popular and valuable remedies. There is no one preparation that has a larger sale, or that gives more general satisfaction in this locality. Yours, &c.,

PARCHEN & PAYNTER, Druggists.

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA TERRITORY, July 14, 1867.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.—GENTS: I have been severely afflicted with HEARTBURN and DYSPEPSIA, and have tried almost all remedies but without avail. Finally I was recommended to try your STOMACH BITTERS. I did so, and after using a few bottles was entirely restored to health. I now weigh 180 pounds.

I still continue to take your BITTERS, and would not be without them. I consider them the only efficacious remedy of the kind in the market. When taken as directed they will always prove a sovereign remedy to those afflicted with Dyspepsia or diseases of a like nature. Respectfully yours, M. MARX.

N. B.—The genuine Bitters are sold in bottles only. All persons who pretend to sell the article by the gallon or barrel are impostors, and the stuff they offer is a worthless and probably poisonous counterfeit. Prepared and sold by

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

Pittsburg, Penn.

For sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers throughout the World.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Salt water and the sun make sad havoc with the complexion, and therefore every family visiting the sea-side should be provided with BURNETT'S KALLISTON, which imparts to the skin a velvety softness and a pearly clearness not to be obtained by the use of any other cosmetic. It used after bathing or driving on the beach, it will prevent the redness and irritation of the cuticle, usually occasioned by sea water, sea air, and the reflection from the sands. Depot, No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel building.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Terhune & Brett, No. 29 Barclay-st.

WHITE HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES.

From the West Indies.

Arrived, per steamer *San Jacinto*, to A. I. Mathews & Co., of New-York, seventeen casks of distilled extract of tropical flowers, to be used by them in preparing their new perfume,

BOUQUET DES ANTILLES.

These fine extracts are, beyond question, the most odorous and delightful perfumes ever known, and, being combined, will make a bouquet the most fragrant ever seen in this country. Seventy-five cents per bottle.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

A. I. MATHEWS & CO.,

No. 13 Gold-st.

Keep the Head Cool and the Hair Healthy.—Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. It will restore it rapidly and pleasantly. it will do its work. It restores gray hair to its original color, and stops its falling out. Recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists. See Chevalier's Treatise on the Hair, sent free by mail.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,

No. 1,123 Broadway.

Ladies, Cultivate Physical Beauty.—Mme. JUMEL'S MAMMARIAL BALM AND DEVELOPER positively improves the bust healthfully and scientifically, and pronounced by physicians the greatest reform of the age. 807 Broadway. Request circular.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Fine Drab Beavers, $8; Silk Hats, $6 and $7; Pearl Nobby, Neglige, Panamas and Straws, at prices to suit the times. FLEMING,

No. 146 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

Ladies, if you wish for yourselves and families a beautiful Set of Teeth, by all the various styles, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding Cards, Note Paper, &c., the most elegant in the City. Established 1840.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CHITTENDEN—HILL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. H. Canfield, D. D., assisted by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Jr., to MARY WARNER, daughter of John J. Hill, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

LIBAIRE—LATAPIE.—On Thursday, May 21, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., by Rev. A. Lafont, Mr. ADOLPH LIBAIRE to Miss MARIE LATAPIE, all of this City.

TURNER—LE HURAY.—On Thursday morning, May 21, at the residence of Mrs. Eleanora Le Huray, at Summit, N. J., by Rev. B. Weed, of Newark, Mr. JESSE TURNER, of Port Carbon, Penn., to TILLIE, daughter of the late Nicholas Le Huray, of Philadelphia.

WILCOX—MANY.—On Thursday, May 21, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Theodore A. Eaton, MARCUS M. WILCOX to ANNIE G., daughter of the late Vincent W. MANY.

WILLIAMS—WOODFORD.—On Thursday, May 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. T. Duryea, D. D., ROSWELL C. WILLIAMS to NELLIE S., daughter of Oliver W. Woodford, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

☞ Hartford papers please copy.

DIED.

ASTEN.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, May 20, SELENA B., w fe of Isaac Asten, and daughter of the late James Ward.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from No. 450 West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BOLMER.—At Tappan, on Friday, May 22, WILLIAM H. BOLMER, aged 56 years, 6 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 25th inst., at the arrival of the 9:10 train from New-York.

CORNELL.—On Thursday morning, May 21, CHARLES RODMAN CORNELL, son of the late Thomas F. Cornell, of this City, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

DALLY.—On Friday, May 22, JESTUN C. RAGUE, wife of James C. Dally, after a short illness.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDWARDS.—At Albany, on Thursday morning, May 21, JAMES EDWARDS.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 19 Elk-st., this day, (Saturday,) the 23d inst., at 3 P. M.

GIFFING.—In this City, on Friday, May 22, Miss MARY GIFFING, daughter of the late William Giffing, in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 63 Bank-st., on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

KNOWLTON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 21, of pneumonia, AUGUSTUS KNOWLTON, in the 65th year of his age.

His relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 132 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Binghamton, N. Y., Stamford, Conn., and Augusta, Ga., papers please copy.

LIVINGSTON.—On Thursday, May 21, at his residence, No. 20 West 37th-st., GERARD WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Brick Church, 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., on Saturday, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

LAWRENCE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Thursday, May 21, at the residence of her brother, John W. Lawrence, ANNA W. LAWRENCE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. George's Church, Flushing, on Monday, May 25, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SIMMONS.—Suddenly, at her residence, Union-square, New-York, on Wednesday, May 20, Mrs. MARY C. SIMMONS, aged 35 years and 9 months, daughter of James W. and Sarah Ann Brodie.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon, May 23, at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 66 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

SANDS.—At sea, in the Bay of Bengal, near Calcutta, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, EDITH, wife of Mahlon Sands, and daughter of the late Robert B. Minturn.

The funeral service will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Monday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SHAWCROSS.—On Thursday, May 21, JOHN HERBERT, third son of the late John Shawcross, Esq., of the Woodlands, Manchester, England.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Rev. Dr. Bellows' Church, 4th-av. and 20th-st., this day, (Saturday,) the 23d inst., at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

SCHRAM.—At Grand Blanc, Mich., after a short illness, on Sunday morning, May 3, ANN ELIZA, wife of Isaac Schram, and sister of Joseph U. and Philander D. Orvis, of this City, aged 54 years.

THOMAS.—At Elkton, Md., on Wednesday, May 20, SAMUEL DREW THOMAS, aged 33 years.

VANDERVEER.—At Vandersladt, near Pluckamin, N. J., on Friday, May 22, HENRY VANDERVEER, M. D., in the 92d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church at Bedminster, on Sabbath, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOOL, WOOL.

Wanted—To take the entire charge of a large wool commission business, in Chicago, an active man, with good business qualifications, having a thorough knowledge of and experience in the wool trade; and, also, a large and valuable acquaintance with woolen manufactures.

For the right man, this is a rare chance to engage in a well established business, with flattering prospects.

Address, with references, Box No. 5,720 Post-office.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.

FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents, making ten and 25 gallons. FOR MANUFACTURERS, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.

Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

HOWARD & CO.,

No. 619 Broadway, New-York,

retail these reliable timekeepers, as follows:

Silver Hunting Watches	$18
Gold Hunting Watches, 18 karat cases	80
Gold Hunting Watches, ladies' sizes	70

Each watch warranted by special certificate.

Compare these prices, and call and examine the different styles, or send for a descriptive price list.

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS,

Double refined poudrette, made from night-soil, blood, bones and offal of New-York City, is a fertilizer of extraordinary power, and one needed to force crops to maturity this late season. CHEAPER than any other fertilizer, it will mature a crop TWO WEEKS EARLIER, and increase the yield from one-third to one-half. Price $25 per ton. Apply to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

DR. SCHENCK'S NEXT PROFESSIONAL visit to New-York will be on TUESDAY, June 2, at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS may be obtained at his rooms at all times. Sold, also, by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.; C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av., and by druggists generally.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,

MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 8 Maiden-lane.

APPEAL FOR THE NEWSBOYS' BUILDING FUND.—The Legislature has appropriated, toward the erection of a Lodging House for the Newsboys, the sum of $30,000, to be paid out of the Excise Fund, provided a like sum of $30,000 shall be raised by the Children's Aid Society. On many accounts, it is most desirable that the conditions of this grant be complied with at once, and the sum immediately made up. The Trustees, therefore, confidently appeal to the good citizens of New-York, to aid in establishing an institution which, in fourteen years, has lodged 332,087 boys; and has, more or less, taught, clothed, fed and disciplined 87,359 different boys. Heretofore, the Society has spent no money for real estate, but refused to do so till firmly established. Now, the friends of humanity are requested to secure the Newsboys' Lodging House a permanent footing.

NEW-YORK, May, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867. Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

THE National Trust COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES,

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular Letters of Credit throughout

ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON,

AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for American travelers addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,

and

No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NEW-YORK,

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH STOCK FOR SALE.

Apply to GEO. O. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of the Company will be held on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the sale of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Governeurs bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and issuing bonds therefor, to the amount not bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented for the said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, the 18th day of May, 1868. Polls to be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The books of the Company will be closed for transfer on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and to take effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes or other credits of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, and that the business hereafter will be conducted under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 11, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

CITY OF KEOKUK'S PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEE and a THREEFOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to WM. H. SANFORD, Cashier, Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the North American Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 25th day of May inst.

The polls will be open at 12 o'clock, and will close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE nine of Trustees whose terms expire, &c., will be held, pursuant to the charter, at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock Noon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 22, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Registered '81	114⅝	115⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67	110⅛	110⅝
Coupon, 1881	115	115⅛	10-40 Registered	104⅛	105
6-20 Regist'd '62	107⅛	107⅜	10-40 Coupon	104⅞	105
6-20 Coupon, '62	110⅜	110⅝	Gold	139¼	139⅝
6-20 Coupon, '64	108⅜	108⅝	June 7.30	108⅛	108⅜
6-20 Coupon, '65	108⅜	108⅝	July 7.30	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 C., '65, Jan. and July	110⅜	110⅝			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW-YORK HERALD BUILDING,

NO. 218 BROADWAY.

The undersigned, Corporators of the CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, have been authorized to open Books and receive Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the said Company, and to distribute the same according to law.

The Books for Subscription are open at the OFFICE of the Company and at NATIONAL PARK BANK, No. 8 Beekman-st., and NATIONAL TRUST CO., No. 336 Broadway.

The Capital Stock of said Company is divided into 2,000 Shares of $100.

The CHARTER provides that the STOCKHOLDERS shall receive DIVIDENDS at the rate of SEVEN per cent. per annum, in GOLD, payable semi-annually.

COE ADAMS,	JAMES W. ELWELL,
W. W. WICKES,	S. B. CHITTENDEN,
H. R. PIERSON,	DARIUS R. MANGAM,
JOHN HENRY,	H. A. RICHARDSON,
CHARLES E. HILL,	DAVID WAGSTAFF,
CHARLES P. THAYER,	H. N. MORGAN,
J. L. WORTH,	WILLIAM T. PHIPPS,

N. Y., this day, May 15, 1868. CORPORATORS.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and No. 351 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

CASH CAPITAL,	$2,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868,	$3,633,896 87
LIABILITIES,	$107,490 55

DESIRING TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ITS CUSTOMERS, THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE A REBATE FROM THE PEEMIUM, ON RISKS IN THE CITY, EQUAL TO THE COMMISSION HERETOFORE PAID AS BROKERAGE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.
D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

TENNESSEE COUPONS,

DUE JULY 1,

WANTED BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WORKSMEN COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, JANUARY AND JULY, AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT ALL SECURITIES ISSUED FOR WATER PURPOSES IN LARGE CITIES HAVE PROVED TO BE THE SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, consolidated, will be held at Chicago, Ill., at the office of the Company, on the first WEDNESDAY in June, 1868, at 10 (ten) o'clock A. M., and an election of Directors will then and there be held, and such other business transacted as may be brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. APPLETON,
HOWELL L. WILLIAMS,
HENRY DEVLIN,
GEORGE DEMISON,
RUFUS HATCH,
EDWARD R. FANSHAWE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company of Illinois will be held on the first TUESDAY in June, 1868, at 10 (ten) o'clock A. M., at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, in the City of Chicago, Ill., to elect Directors and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

HENRY BLOOD,
EDWARD R. FANSHAWE.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES S. TALBOT, LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD SHOONMAKER, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW, O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED, JAMES CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE FALLOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase of the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th day of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 16th.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company who are opposed to a perpetuation of the official term and powers of the present Directors, by means of the recent act of the Iowa Legislature, which was secured by the acceptance of conditions onerous and unjust, who believe in the right of shareholders to hold meetings in accordance with the charter and by-laws of the Company, to manage their own property and to elect their own Trustees, and who are in favor of such a change in the administration as will restore to the owners of the property some regular income out of the earnings, are requested to send their proxies for the election to be held at Chicago on the 3d of June next, to either of the undersigned, who will furnish blanks on application.

U. A. MURDOCK, Continental National Bank.
HENRY BLOOD, care Jay Cooke & Co.
D. P. MORGAN, No. 39 William-st.
GEORGE J. FORREST, No. 19 Nassau-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, No. 92 Grand-st.

NEW-YORK, May, 1868.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE 1 June 1, 1868, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (reorganized and consolidated,) will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committees.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE

7-30 Notes. May 22, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $2 87 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 63 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. Co., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th instant, and re-opened on the 1st day of June next. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other local business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders in the National Patent Wood Preserving Company will be held on the FIRST MONDAY of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Company, No. 68 Broadway. J. RICHD. BARRET, President.

MAY 18, 1868.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,146 BROADWAY, between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government tax.

ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW draws interest from June 1.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 20th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Two per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The stock books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. AND GRAND-ST. FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after 5th inst.

CHARLES CURTISS, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1868, for excavating and removing the rock and other obstructions from the bed of the Mississippi River at the Rock Island or Upper Rapids, by means of coffer-dams and subaqueous blasting or chiseling.

Contractors will be required to furnish all boats, machinery, &c., and to perform all the labor necessary in the prosecution of the work. There are about 50,000 cubic yards of rock to be removed, distributed unequally at different points on the rapids, and the work must be done during low stages of the water, so as to be interfering as little as possible with the navigation of the river.

Contractors will state the price per cubic yard at which they propose to do the work, which will be let in sections of such length as the engineer in charge may determine.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit the ground before sending in their bids.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposal accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that the party or parties proposing will enter into contract upon receiving the awardment. Blanks for proposals of this character, and forms for the guarantee, will be furnished at this office on application.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and no bid will be considered unless the party offering it shall give satisfactory evidence that he is trustworthy and has the necessary skill and experience to perform the work.

Bids will be indorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions at the Rock Island Rapids," and addressed to Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. H. WILSON, U. S. A., Lieut.-Col. 35th Infantry, Davenport, Iowa.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same by calling at the U. S. Engineer Office, corner of Main and 2d sts., Davenport, Iowa, where maps, plans, specifications and quantities can be seen by or shown to all who wish to examine them for the purpose of making proposals.

J. H. WILSON, Lieut.-Col. 35th Infantry, Brevet Major-Gen. U. S. A.

U. S. Engineer Office, Davenport, Iowa, May 18, 1868.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y. H., May 15, 1868.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, May 25, 1868, by First Lieutenant J. W. MacMurray, First Artillery, A. C. S., at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 1, 1868, to Nov. 30, 1868.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hindquarter meat, necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded, and delivered, at the option of the Commissary, in such quantities and at such times as may be required. Bidders will also state price per pound at which they will deliver corned beef, mixed pieces, &c.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The usual terms of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, at New-York City.

J. W. MACMURRAY, First Lieutenant, First Artillery, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, May 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AND will be received at this office until one o'clock P. M., to-morrow, May 22, 1868, for the conveyance at such wharves in New-York harbor as may be directed:

40,318 (four hundred and two thousand three hundred and eighteen) pounds of good merchantable Oats.

868,476 (six hundred and six thousand four hundred and seventy-eight) pounds of good merchantable Timothy Hay.

94,240 (ninety-four thousand two hundred and sixty) pounds of good Rye Straw.

The above supplies to be delivered in North Carolina, subject to inspection by an officer of the Department.

Bids will be received for the whole or each article separately.

The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids, if deemed advisable.

The successful bidder will be required to commence delivery immediately.

This quantity of forage is the same that was called for in advertisement from this office dated May 13, 1868.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned,

RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-Gen., and Assistant Quartermaster-General.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for repairing and painting Grammar School No. 40, in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

C. D. BROWN, M. D.,
HENRY TAYLOR,
OTIS D. SWAN,
J. D. OLIVER,
EDWARD SCHELL,
Board of Trustees, Fifteenth Ward.

Dated MAY 19, 1868.

ARMY BUILDINGS, COR. GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK, May 22, 1868.

PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) WILL be received by the undersigned, until 10 A. M., MONDAY, 25th inst., for the purchase of

500 barrels PORK—MESS (or PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops.

1,000 barrels (quality of kiln-dried CORN MEAL. The brands and place of manufacture to be stated in the bids.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.

C. L. KILBURN,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS. Laboratories, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds. MARBLEIZED SLABS for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c. Wainscoting and paneling for rooms of public halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y., Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLAEBER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES FROM our own quarries. Hudson River Slate Company, No. 25 Park-row, New-York.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. E. STEWART, 605 5th-av., bet. 48th and 49th st.

AUCTION SALES.

BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

AN IMMENSE LIBRARY.

MONDAY, May 25, and five following days, at 4 o'clock P. M.,

THE MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE LIBRARY of the late Mr. A. A. SMETS, Savannah, Ga., comprising one of the most extensive and elegant collection of books ever offered to the public. The library is particularly rich in early manuscripts, finely-illuminated missals and early printed books, among which may be mentioned: Papyrus, a fragment of the "Ritual of the Dead," 3,000 years old; Gregorie's Moralia in Job, Ninth Century, splendid copy; Le Roman de la Rose, 1529; The Polychronicon, printed by Caxton, 1482, and other exceedingly rare books of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries; also, a large collection of more modern books, including a very valuable assortment of illustrated works, among which will be found: Audubon's Birds, 7 vols., full morocco, original edition, and Quadrupeds, 3 vols., folio; Bartolozzi's Etchings, 2 vols., folio; Birch's Heads of Illustrious Persons, folio; many Books of Costume; Dibdin's Works, 32 vols.; Tableaux Historiques de la Revolution Francaise, 2 vols., folio; Napoleon's Egypt, 2 vols.; Froissart's Chronicles, 13 vols.; Lodge's Portraits, 4 vols., folio; Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, 6 vols., 4to.; Boydell's Shakespeare, 9 vols., folio; Illustrations of Royal Coronations and Marriages, Strutt's Illustrations of Works, fine editions of standard works, &c. Catalogues ready, price $1. Books of each day's sale on view morning of the sale.

June 1, at 4 o'clock P. M., sale of Mr. Smet's autographs.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., May 18, 1868.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

A large assortment of GOVERNMENT STORES will be sold at public auction, in this city, on THURSDAY, May 28, at the Quartermaster's Storehouse, corner of Scott and McHenry sts., (Camp Newport). Sale will commence at 12, noon.

These stores are nearly all new, and consist in part, of WROUGHT IRON, SEASONED WAGON TIMBER, ANCHORS, ANVILS, LARGE HAWSERS, AUGERS, HAMMERS, CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS' AND FARRIERS' TOOLS, (Complete sets,) FORGES, BUCKLES, SCREWS, &c., &c., &c.

A complete list of the Stores can be obtained at the Quartermaster's office in New-York City (corner Houston and Greene sts.)

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. down, and balance on delivery.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.

AT WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y. Will be sold at public auction, commencing at 10 A. M., May 28, 1868, a large quantity of condemned Ordnance Stores, Machines, Tools, &c., consisting of

Iron and Brass Cannon,
Shot, Shell and other Cast Iron,
Small Arms, Swords, Sabres, &c.,
Harness and Cavalry Equipments,
Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements,
Paulins, Buckets, Old Tools, &c.

Also, a large lot of Doors, Sashes, Frames and other part of Buildings, Tanks for Cisterns, &c.

1 Allen's Patent Screw-cutting Machine, large size.
1 Hand Mortising Machine, McClintock's.
1 Vertical Saw, Huntington's Patent.
1 Tenoning Machine, Fox & Co.'s Patent.
1 Cast-iron Double Cylinder Blowing Machine, with gearing, &c.
1 Fan Blower, 36 inches.
1 Worthington's Duplex Steam Pump.
1 Lift and Force Pump, 5-inch cylinder.

A catalogue of all the articles will be sent upon application. Terms of sale, cash.

THOS. G. ELLIOTT, Colonel of Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Com'g Arsenal.

SIXTY-SECOND AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

NEW-YORK, May 19, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's sa esroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock noon,

75,000 TONS OF COAL,

from the Lackawanna regions, of the usual sizes, delivered at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., at once.

Terms—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, if required, at the office of the Company.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESROOM, NO. 93 LIBERTY-ST., A

A general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining room, library and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, hair-cloth and black walnut suites in brocatel, reps and hair cloth; rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre tables, curtains and cornices, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, wash-stands and cane seat side tables; hair, spring and feather mattresses, bolsters and pillows; window shades, oil-cloths, stair carpets, lounges, and settees and chairs to match same, chandeliers and gas fixtures, oak and black walnut extension dining tables, oak cane seat chairs, buffets, China, crockery and glassware, silverplated ware, &c.; also, kitchen furniture, &c.

At 12 o'clock—Iron office railing.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON MADISON-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 26, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

MADISON-AV.—1 lot, west side, 25 feet south of 70th-st. Lot 25x95 feet.

MADISON-AV.—2 lots, north side, 250 feet east of 8th-av. Each 25x10..5 feet.

67TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 225 feet east of 5th-av. Each 25x100.5 feet.

62D-ST.—6 lots, north side, 175 feet west of Grand Boulevard. Each 26x99 11 feet.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, the 26th day of May, by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, a genteel and beautiful two-story residence—a fine double frame house filled in with brick, two stories and attic: about 4½ acres of good tillable land; handsomely located on elevated ground, and susceptible of the finest improvements; delightful places on the island; good barn; well and cistern water; with plenty of fruit, shade trees and lawn around the premises; location 3¾ miles from Williamsburg ferries on the Newtown Road; ten minutes' walk to the Flushing and Long Island Railroad Depots, and a horse railway nearly laid up to the property. There are four building lots on the roads. For further information call on TALMADGE, Esq., No. 108 Water-st. There is a fine pond on the place fed by springs, and contains goldfish at the present time, and could be raised to 5; and a beautiful walk around it. This is an exact description of the property, and not at all exaggerated.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

SIX FINELY LOCATED LOTS, EACH 25 feet by 100 on Vernon-av., near HUNTERS' POINT FERRY, to be sold at auction, by Messrs. LAWRENCE & STRATTON, on TUESDAY, the 26th of May, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock. This property is very conveniently located, in a most desirable and beautiful neighborhood, in the vicinity of the elegant residence of Messrs. Chas. H. Rodgers, Gen. Hopkins and the late Truman Allen; but three-quarters of a mile from the Ferry—on the beautiful avenue leading to Hunters' Point from Newtown. Terms easy. Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, Room D.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY ON

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, June 13
FRERIES	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, July 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $95.
TO PARIS.
(including rail way tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $38.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and Britain Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF WHINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY, May 23
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax).....MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY, June 6

And pass succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $95; gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $30; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 3
AFRICA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 10
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 17
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.....WEDNESDAY, July 1

Chief cabin passage.....$130.
Second cabin passage.....80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage.....145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO, NEBRASKA, NEVADA, KANSAS, IDAHO, } Building.
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, May 27
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, July 1

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer, $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.,
or to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship
SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN,
of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK
ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO BREMEN
about May 23.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$75	Payable in
Second Cabin	36	Gold.
Steerage Passage	$25.	

An experienced surgeon on board.

For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
No. 2 Hanover Buildings,
Hanover-square.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

MALTA.....May 28
TRIPOLI.....June 4

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low-est rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, sail every SATURDAY, from Pier No. 20, North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

BRITANNIA.....May 23 | IOWA.....June 13.
HIBERNIA.....May 30. | COLUMBIA.....June 20.
EUROPA.....June 6. | CALEDONIA.....June 27.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $35; intermediate, $38.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $30.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.

The elegant first-class steamship
QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander,
will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $25—gold. For passage apply to
LEKOW & VOIGT, Agents,
On the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month for

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.

Touching at Rio Janeiro on each outward trip, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

NEVADA, Capt. W. MCGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. J. DEAKES.

The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, CUTTING, will leave SATURDAY, May 23, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. J. ADAMS, June 4.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. H. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE

ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. H. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.

New and elegant side-wheel steamships
ISAAC BELL, HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee and South-Side Railroads, Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply to
J. MCCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

FREIGHT TAKEN AT THE LOWEST RATES.

The favorite steamship
TYBEE, CAPT. D. CAULKINS,
will leave Pier 4, North River, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accomodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 59 Broadway.

Goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge, also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON.....GLOVER.....May 23.
CORTES.....WHITMAN.....May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILL.....June 6.
KARNAK.....KEMBLE.....June 13.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARACOSSA, Caswell, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

U. S. passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. JONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND NOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaves July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

Via Panama Railroad.

NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.

THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,

or the next day when the dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No 45 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.

JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship CHEROKEE.

JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freights will always be as LOW as by ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 45 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

EIGHTY CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, 1½ CENTS PER POUND.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sails on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at noon. Her freight reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of 20th inst. For particulars apply at Freight Office, Pier No. 42, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

90 cents per cubic foot, 1½ cents per lb.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA sails on MONDAY, June 1, at noon.

Her freight reaches San Francisco about 12 days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 5th and 20th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $381 for first-class, and $215 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold regions of Nicholas, Province of Auckland.

Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent.
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Fernandina with the Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
ISAAC BELL, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chamber-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, May 4, 1868, trains will leave Hunter's Point for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Cold Spring, as follows:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Cold Spring.

11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAY ONLY.

4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.

5:30 P. M., North Ishp passenger train and all way-stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mercantile goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT (foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry):

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 3:45 P. M., and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets are to be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:20 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Harlem, Harlem Railroad, Gouverneur for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and for Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached to this train.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 5:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:25 A. M., 1:23, 4:25, 5:32 and 6:40 P. M. The 8:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

HOTELS.

MOUNT MANSFIELD HOTEL, STOWE, VT.

This elegant hotel, with ample accommodations for 400 guests, is now open for their reception. It is completely furnished throughout with every convenience and luxury for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, to which are added a large livery stable of fine horses, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, cafe, &c. Its situation, in a beautiful village at the foot of Mount Mansfield, the noblest mountain in New-England, is one of the most delightful that can be found, combining, as it does, splendid scenery with walks and drives unequaled. The route is via Vermont Central Railroad, leaving cars at Waterbury Station. Full information cheerfully given by W. H. H. BINGHAM, President Mount Mansfield Hotel Company. Post Office address, Stowe, Vt.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS the large property No. 76 Union-place, between 18th and 19th sts.; ground 76x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE BELOW UNION-SQUARE.—Six lots, 200 feet deep, running through to next street, with first-class improvements, $1,000,000.

ALSO,

Three lots running through (200 feet) to next street.

ALSO,

One lot with building, 26x100, through to next street, rented.

ALSO,

Several stores, with lots in fee, well rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MANSION AND TWELVE LOTS OF ground, running from 125th to 126th-sts., bring between the Harlem River and the "Southern Boulevard," to be furnished, for sale, or will be exchanged for City property. LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 69 Broadway.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE on 125th-st., two doors from 5th-av.—An elegantly furnished three-story brick house, with high stoop, also with brown-stone trimmings, basement, sub-cellar and attic, all in thorough repair. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of GIDEON DAVENPORT, No. 119 Nassau-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A first-class brown-stone house on 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, completely furnished, with or without the furniture; can be had for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 21ST-ST.—A four-story house of brown stone, with high stoop, between 5th and 6th avs., for sale; in good order, and title perfect. Address G., Box No. 751 Post Office.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON ADELPHI STREET, TWO blocks from Mr. Cuyler's Church, a first-class three-story, basement and sub-cellar brick house, 20x40, lot 137; contains 12 rooms and 12 closets, basement frescoed in oil, kitchen and hall walls and ceilings painted, also all the closets, range, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, refrigerator closet constantly supplied with cold air, parlor and second story halls frescoed in oil, third story hall painted, parlor pillars handsomely frescoed, walls beautifully papered, arched folding doors, double parlor doors partly-colored paint, second story rooms large, handsomely papered and frescoed, bath-room trimmed in black walnut, 2 water closets, front and rear guards to windows, yard well laid out, having 10 vines of choice varieties of grape, 6 pear, 2 nectarine and 2 apricot, and variety of flowers; carpets, oil cloths and shades to be sold with the house. Permits and particulars only of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st.

ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON—FOR SALE—One of the most desirable situations on the Hudson, comprising 20 acres.

It has a beautiful river and land view, the latter extending from the Highlands to the Catskill Mountains.

It is located on high ground and in a first-class neighborhood, and within one mile of the depot at New-Hamburgh.

It is tastefully laid out, has plenty of shade trees, and a long and beautiful drive from the main entrance, and convenient access from side entrance. A new and large stable has recently been erected on the premises. Persons desiring a country residence will do well to examine this property. Apply to

CORNELIUS R. MANGAM,
Pres. National Trust Co., No. 326 Broadway.

CHEAP RENTS.—EVERY ONE DESIRING to reap some permanent benefit from money said for house room, should go at once and examine the property I offer for sale in the First and Second Wards of Elizabeth, N. J., called Elizabeth Town, on easy terms that almost any one can secure a home; new houses on full lots from $1,400 upward; also, good lots at $200 and upward; payment's monthly, quarterly or yearly, to suit purchasers; twenty-two trains each way, also boat; only forty minutes by cars from Liberty-st., North River; commutation tickets $60 per year, sixteen cents daily; excursion tickets, forty-five cents. Full particulars given at my offices, No. 1 Cedar-st., New-York, or 2d-st., near Broadway, Elizabethport.

E. R. KELLOGG, Executor.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—FOR sale, one of the most desirable places ever offered in this choice locality, convenient to railroad and steamboats; situated upon high ground and commanding charming views of the Hudson and surrounding country, which can never be obstructed; house nearly new; two-story and attic, with extension and slate roof, all modern improvements; 17 rooms; fine stable and carriage house, supplied with spring water; four acres in garden and lawn, well stocked with fruit, shrubbery, ornamental and shade trees; two never-failing springs, with fist-pond, fountain, &c.; all in perfect order and ready for immediate occupancy; property and neighborhood first-class in every respect. Title perfect. Apply to the owner, at Fairbanks' Scale Warehouse, No. 252 Broadway, or to S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE IN NEW-Jersey, ten rooms, in perfect order, good neighborhood, healthy and eligible situation, three hours from the ferries, and on the line of the Paterson and Newark Railroad, soon to be completed, which will reduce that time to 35 minutes. The grounds are one acre and one-fifth in extent, and are stocked with fruit trees, large and small; fine shade and ornamental trees, and are handsomely laid out. Small stable, &c. For further particulars apply to H. J. WINSER, New-York *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING—A HANDSOME place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and standing on high ground is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department, and has a fine cook-stove; hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of water, a large garden and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

OCEAN HILL AND EAST NEW-YORK.—Lots for sale, situated on Atlantic and Fulton avs., Herkimer, Pacific and Sackman sts. Houses built for purchasers, or money loaned to aid building; also, lots, cottages, country seats and orchard lots in East New-York and vicinity, at $200 to $850 for lots and $2,500 and upward for cottages, &c. Only 10 to 20 per cent., cash, required. DAVID J. MOLLOY, No. 218 Fulton-st., New-York City, or C. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

A FINE FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT A for sale, 1½ hours from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on the Raritan, 145 acres excellent land, sloping to the south, unsurpassable on the property are a mansion, with 13 rooms in fine order; new farm-house, green-house, stables, carriage-house, barns, &c.; very fine garden well stocked with small fruits; grounds in good order, with plenty of shade; only one mile from depot; fine drives and healthy location. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 103 Liberty-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale, one hour from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, fine large mansion with all the improvements, situated 400 feet back from Wide Avenue with a beautiful lawn and very fine shade, 21 acres of land, six in bearing, fruits of choicest varieties and all kinds; running stream of water; will be sold less than value, $20,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SEVEN FARMS, FIVE to 300 acres, six beautiful country seats, a number of village houses, many beautiful country sites for residence or business, near Madison, Morris County, N. J.; houses to rent, &c., &c. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, near the depot.
MADISON, April 28, 1868.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BRICK HOUSE IN THE town of Washington, New-Jersey, 40 miles from New-York, 5 miles south of Newark, and 3 miles from South River Station, by Camden and Amboy Line. For particulars inquire of WM. B. HODGSON, No. 187 Broadway, N. Y., at Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 49 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, upon the seaside, by the Stetson Hotel, a handsome residence, with 2½ acres of ground, ready for occupancy at once. Apply to LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 85 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., within one mile of depot; house 16 rooms, furnished, if desired, and about 6 acres of land; price $19,000; also, house, 13 rooms, about one acre of land; price $10,000.
L. K. MILLER, No. 192 Broadway.

A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, 69 acres, for sale, on the Raritan River, 1½ hours from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Price $16,000; very cheap. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale or lease; house has all modern improvements; hot and cold water, bath, closets, &c.; 8 acres finely laid out, sloping to the Sound; 14 miles from City. MYERS & MUGRIDGE, No. 47 John-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM IN WESTCHESTER County—about 200 acres; mansion, farm-house, barns and other outbuildings. Fine view of Long Island Sound. $75,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, very near the beach, a furnished cottage, barn, ice-house, and half an acre; price, $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BRICK CLAY LAND.—TWENTY-FIVE acres for sale within thirty miles of New-York City; communication by water. Address H. W. M., Box No. 26, Patterson, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
POPULAR PRICES.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

$4 50 per day, $20 per week, $80 for four weeks. Omnibus and Baggage Master to receive checks at station. OPEN FROM JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER 1.
Address LELAND BROTHERS,
Or S. H. & A. LELAND & CO.,
Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.

SCOVILL HOUSE,
WATERBURY, CONN.

The subscriber will accommodate a few families at reasonable prices; house modern, fronting a large park, and a delightful place for those who wish to spend the Summer in a quiet way.
CHARLES I. TREMAIN.

COLUMBIA HALL,
NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.

This long-established first-class Hotel will be open for Summer visitors
JUNE 1, 1868.
HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

CLARENDON HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—Open from June 1 to Oct. 1. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please address UHAS. E. LELAND, Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga Springs, or Delavan House, Albany.

HIGHLAND HOUSE—GARRISON'S, N. Y., opposite West Point, will open for the season on THURSDAY, June 4. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please address G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove, Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSE TO LET IN BELLVILLE, N. J.—Lot 100 feet on Holmes-st. and 121 feet on High-st.; one of the most desirable locations in the village; will be in 800 feet of the Paterson and Newark Railroad now in course of completion, and commanding an extensive view of the Passaic River, Village and surrounding country; the house is well built, (double boarded,) two-story and attic, with four gables, cottage style; extension in front containing front stairs, hall and library-room; main building contains 10 furnished rooms, wash place, pantry and large cellar; there are a large brick cistern and a good well on the place. Address C. W. DICKINSON, No. 18 Jacob-st., care of J. A. Gray & Green; price $8,000.

TO LET—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., FOR A term of years or for the Summer, a large furnished mansion, (one mile from station,) with extensive grounds ornamentally planted; excellent garden, 150 fruit trees, coach-house and stalls for eight horses; 50 acres in meadow, grove and wood; house has 20 rooms, with hot and cold water, laundry, two bath-rooms; icehouse filled; outbuildings and lodge for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 21ST-ST.—

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Arrival in this City of Hon. Anson Burlingame and other Representatives of the Chinese Government.

Among the passengers by the Pacific Mail Steamship *Arizona*, from San Francisco, which arrived at this port yesterday, were Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME and other representatives of the Chinese Government in this country and in Europe. In order to spare Mr. BURLINGAME the annoyance of meeting with a promiscuous crowd at the steamer's pier, Mr. WAREMAN, Surveyor of the Port, accompanied by Hon. ISAAC LIVERMORE, Mr. EDWARD M. LIVERMORE, and Capt. J. M. DOLLIVER, proceeded down the harbor in a tugboat at 4:15, in the morning, for the purpose of intercepting the steamer on her passage up the bay. The steamer arrived at Quarantine at about 10 A. M. and received on board Mr. WAREMAN and others of his party. After an interview of half an hour, Mr. BURLINGAME, his wife and daughter stepped aboard the tug-boat, and, together with the original party, were conveyed to Pier No. 19, North River, where carriages were in waiting to take them to the Westminster Hotel. The steamer having on board the other members of the embassy steamed up the river to her pier, No. 48 North River, arriving there at about noon. Thence the Company took carriages and were conveyed to the Westminster. A large number of people were gathered on the pier, both inside and outside of the gate, yet no demonstration took place other than that which a sense of curiosity at seeing a groupe of Chinese in native costume would excite. The Embassy travel with an immense amount of baggage, and judging from the number of trunks and boxes that followed them to the hotel, one would think that the steamer had been heavily ladened without additional freight. The embassy is composed of Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME, accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Chinese Government to the Treaty Powers; CHIH TAJEN and SUN TAJEN, Chinese Ministers; J. MCLEAVY BROWN, First Secretary of Legation; Monsieur E. DE CHAMPS, Second Secretary of Legation. With the above are six student interpreters, two of whom have studied and speak English with considerable facility, two have studied French and two Russian; two writers, a native doctor and about fifteen servants. Their Excellencies CHIH TAJEN and SUN TAJEN are High Ministers of the second rank, attached to the Mission to learn and qualify themselves in the modes of diplomatic intercourse, and to assist Mr. BURLINGAME in his communications with the Chinese Government.

Upon arriving at the hotel Mr. BURLINGAME was at once waited upon by a number of friends and distinguished citizens, who paid their respects and conversed briefly on the general topics of the day. The Chinese natives sauntered through the corridors and parlors, evidently well-pleased with their temporary headquarters, and viewed with apparent unconcern the crowd of men and boys that had collected at the entrance for the purpose of getting a good look at Chinese officials.

Mr. BURLINGAME desires it to be understood that the mission in which he is engaged will not be used by him in any partial or limited sense. He wishes it to be conducted in the interests of the whole country, without reference to any particular section or political party. By sending forth this mission China expresses her desire and intention to come into the brotherhood of nations. It means commerce, peace and a unification in its own interest of the whole human race. Early in the day Mr. BURLINGAME dispatched a message to Secretary SEWARD notifying him of his arrival. He expects to leave for Washington to-day or to-morrow, and at a proper time to place before the Government authorities all the details connected with the objects of the mission.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Ratification Meeting—Resolutions Indorsing the Chicago Nominations and Platform—Speeches by John Jay, Horace Greeley, J. H. Choate, Geo. W. Blunt, A. T. Stewart, Lieut.-Gov. Woodford and Others.

A large meeting of the members of the Union League Club and their friends was held last night at the new club house on Madison-square, for the purpose of expressing their gratification with the proceedings of the Republican Convention at Chicago. The theatre in which the assemblage gathered was filled to overflowing at 8½ o'clock, when

Mr. JOHN JAY took the chair and announced the object of the meeting. Five years ago, he said, during the war, this Club met to ratify the nominations of LINCOLN and JOHNSON, of whom the one died a martyr to his country, and the other lives, an apostate to his principles and his party. Owing to that defection, encouraged and backed by the Democracy, the great struggle is not yet finished, the Republic is not yet restored; and, to-day, with the same devotion to our whole country, the same principles, the same hopes and the same indomitable resolution, we meet to respond to the platform and the ticket nominated at Chicago, and to greet, with the enthusiasm which this Club is accustomed to exhibit at such times, the names of ULYSSES S. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX. Thanks to that provision of our Constitution which recognizes the sovereignty of the popular will, and which the rebellion was intended to overthrow, issues which recently could only be decided on the battle-field are now once more to be calmly adjudged before the great tribunal of the American people. It is fitting that this Club, uttering in part the voice of New-York, should respond thus quickly to the voice uttered yesterday at Chicago by the representatives of the North, East, South and West, once more united in perfect harmony. It is right that the national metropolis, where is felt so distinctly the beating of the national heart, should announce that in this thing the solid men of business and the working classes are agreed; that trade, industry and commerce, so long shattered by Slavery and Rebellion, unite in demanding that the country shall be reconstructed on the principle not of caste and Slavery, but of equal freedom, and on the basis not of State sovereignty and secession, but of the rightful supremacy of the National Constitution. The issues now to be decided on are in the last degree significant and momentous. They involve the question whether the Government of the Republic shall be taken from the control of those who saved it from overthrow, and who, but for ANDREW JOHNSON, would before this have completed its reconstruction, that it may be given to an un-American party, which represents now, as in the war, the interests of the Rothschilds, the aristocrats and despots of Europe who sympathized with the rebellion, whose councils are influenced by the Vatican, and whose leaders, pending the war, intrigued with a British Minister for British intervention. The National Republican Party, but for which our Republic would have been blotted from the map, has named its standard-bearers of GRANT and COLFAX. GRANT, the spontaneous choice of all classes and all sections, to whom all turn as only the American people to WASHINGTON, at Mt. Vernon, to conduct the ship of State, which he had saved from shipwreck in the storm. COLFAX, by birth our townsman, selected over the distinguished names of WADE, FENTON, WILSON and HAMLIN, equally with GRANT a representative man, representing the best phases of the American character, and of twenty years of the American Press. Both are perfectly at home in this Club. COLFAX, when he visited us at the old club-house in 1867, made an eloquent speech, in which he referred, as you may remember, to a recent remark of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, when he exclaimed, "This is a country of classes, and must remain so;" and COLFAX said, "If I may be pardoned for replying, I would say this is a nation of freemen, and must remain so." This, in brief, is the point involved in this Presidential contest. The contest will necessarily be severe. As much as GRANT is honored by his loyal countrymen, as much as he is honored by his brave enemies—who found him a magnanimous and generous foe, so much is he inevitably hated by the faction who declared the war "a failure," and who will never forgive him for crushing the rebellion and saving the Republic. When last we met to respond to a Presidential nomination, our voice was necessarily for war and the national integrity. Now, thank God! it is for peace and the national harmony. Mr. COLFAX will presently order in the House the roll-call of Representatives from the States; and when we place him in the Chair of the Senate, it will be to order the roll-call of the whole. We may adopt, then, the touching words of LINCOLN, which COLFAX repeated to us at his last visit: "With malice toward none, with charity toward all, but with firmness for the right, as God gives us to see the right;" and in this spirit let us enter into the canvass for GRANT and COLFAX.

Mr. J. H. CHOATE read the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we warmly approve of the nomination made by the Republican Convention at Chicago of Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT for President and Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX for Vice-President of the United States—one the soldier who conducted our armies to victory in a great struggle for the life of the nation, entitling him to the highest reward which the American people can bestow, and both statesmen who in peace can be relied upon to conduct our civil affairs with integrity, justice, wisdom and magnanimity.

Resolved, That we give our hearty concurrence and support to the statement of principles put forth by the late Convention as the platform of the Republican Party, and will exert ourselves by all honorable means to carry them into successful operation; to complete the wise, uniform and consistent scheme of reconstruction already so happily inaugurated; to guarantee equal suffrage to all loyal men where disloyalty has heretofore prevailed; to maintain the national credit and to save it from every open or insidious attempt at repudiation; to equalize and reduce taxation, to infuse a new economy into the administration of affairs, and root out the foul corruption that now pollutes so many branches of the service; to transmit to future ages that verdict of condemnation which the voice of his country pronounces upon the treachery of ANDREW JOHNSON; to protect our naturalized fellow-citizens from the grasp of every foreign despot; to provide for the widows and orphans of our dead heroes, to encourage emigration, and to extend our sympathies and to all oppressed nations, and to adopt measures to observe a just magnanimity to the returning loyalty of our brethren at the South.

Resolved, That the thanks of the party everywhere are due to the members of the Convention for the manly, wise and patriotic manner in which they have discharged the duties intrusted to them.

Mr. CHOATE, in supporting these resolutions, said that Gen. GRANT, when on the 4th of next March he opens the door of the White House to let ANDREW JOHNSON go forth, would deserve the thanks of the nation as much as when he received the sword of LEE. This he would surely do. Whoever doubted that GRANT will be the next President must doubt whether GRANT, and SHERMAN and SHERIDAN had triumphed and Richmond had fallen. He predicted the election of the candidates with a unanimity's miller to that with which they had been nominated; sketched the history of the Republican struggles in behalf of universal freedom and the obliteration of distinctions on account of color, and declared that the principle must ultimately prevail all over the land, North and South, that he whose heart beat loyally under a black bosom was entitled to all the rights accorded to the white man. [Great applause.]

GEO. W. BLUNT, next addressing the members of the Club as "shipmates," predicted in nautical phrase that the Ship of State would sail safely into port with GRANT on the quarter-deck and COLFAX second in command.

JOHN C. HAMILTON delivered a long address, examining the bearings of the Republican idea with much abstruseness, and then

Hon. HORACE GREELEY arose and was greeted with great applause. He said two or three things had especially struck him with regard to the Chicago Convention which had not been adverted to. First, the Convention itself was the greatest fact before them. There, every State and Territory, old and new, always loyal and lately rebellious, was fully represented. Men talked of reconstruction that was yet to be; here was a pledge that the Union is restored. [Great applause.] There had been much said in old times about the natural conflict between the North and the South. In the contest before us the only rivalry would be as to which should give the largest vote for GRANT and COLFAX. [Applause.] South Carolina, a State on the same side with which he had not yet had the honor of voting, [laughter,] would give one of the largest majorities for the Republican nominees. Reconstruction was not going to be a slow process. At least three-fourths of the States lately in rebellion would be represented in the Electoral College, and cast their votes for GRANT and COLFAX. The pledge that the national financial obligations should be honestly met, and that other provisions in the platform which showed so much magnanimity in calling back late rebels, and declared that they should have suffrage in proportion to their loyalty, were also noteworthy. He wanted the Southern States in the Union speedily. He wanted Virginia and Massachusetts to vote side by side for GRANT, and show the world that there was no natural repugnance between the North and the South. Mr. GREELEY concluded by urging all Republicans to be at the polls all day on election days, to examine the registry and exclude fraudulent voters, and said that if this was done New-York would be carried, as well as the other States. [Prolonged applause.] Col. LE GRAND B. CANNON offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing that a white banner, inscribed "GRANT and COLFAX," be unfurled from the flag-staff of the Club-house.

Judge CHARLES P. KIRTLAND made the next address, in which he declared that when the lion and the lamb were found lying down together—when the TIMES, the *Commercial Advertiser*, the *Tribune* and the *Post* were found unitedly supporting the Republican candidates—it was proof that this Convention had inaugurated a millenial era.

Col. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN made a stirring speech in which he congratulated the Republican Party that it had adopted the rule "Honesty is the best policy," and fearlessly proclaimed its principles without concealment. With regard to ANDREW JOHNSON, he said that he was indeed elected by Republicans. The idea of locality had forced him on the party as its candidate for Vice-President, as TYLER and FILLMORE had been forced on their parties. He was glad that idea had not prevailed this time. It had been said ANDREW JOHNSON was a Republican; so was BENEDICT ARNOLD a tried soldier of the Army of Freedom; so was Judas Iscariot a disciple of the beloved Master; so was the Devil himself an angel of light at first. He did not believe they would be ashamed that COLFAX was a Republican, or that with such a Vice-President there was danger that GRANT would be assassinated. [Great applause.]

A. T. STEWART was loudly called for. He came forward and said he was too ill to speak. He should not have come out on this occasion, but could not resist his desire to express his joy at the nomination of GRANT. All success to the party that nominated him! He had no doubt that GRANT and COLFAX would be elected. [Prolonged applause.]

Lieut.-Gov. WILLIAM L. WOODFORD was loudly called for, and rising was warmly received. He said the Chicago Convention had given them two elements of success—good men and a good platform. They had honest, true men, and an honest platform that no man could dodge; and when victory came it would mean something. [Applause.] He hoped the time would come when man would not be afraid to say what they honestly believed, and when he would be considered the best man, black or white, who *did* the best. [Cheers.] Gov. WOODFORD gave some personal reminiscences of the war bearing upon this point. He expressed the hope that no mawkish sentiment would place Southern rebels on a footing with loyalists, and concluded amid long-continued applause.

The meeting then adjourned. The members and their friends afterward inspected in the gallery of the Club a full-length portrait of GRANT, by COGSWELL, of Chicago, which is a very weak representation of the great chieftain.

THE TURF.

Great Trotting Contest on the Fashion Course, Long Island—Lady Thorn Wins the One Thousand Dollar Purse and Henrietta the Match.

Yesterday the twice-postponed trot for the proprietor's purse of one thousand dollars, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, came off on the Fashion Course, Long Island, in the presence of about one thousand spectators. The day was beautifully fine and pleasant, and the anticipated close contest of four such famous fast horses as *Lucy*, *Lady Thorn*, *George Wilkes* and *General Butler*, would at any other time have attracted an immense concourse to witness it, had not the repeated postponements so disappointed the public that the interest attached to the race gradually diminished, and the comparatively small attendance, composed almost entirely of horsemen and *habitues*, was the consequence. The track was in splendid condition, after the late heavy rains, as was proved by the extraordinary fast time made by the winner, *Lady Thorn*, who, even at this early period of the season, showed that she still retained unimpaired her powers of speed and endurance, for she made the best and fastest record that she has yet done on the trotting turf, her previous fastest mile heat time having been 2:24. There were six horses entered for the purse, $750 of which went to the winner, and $250 to the second horse. There were D. PFIFER's bay mare *Lady Thorn*, S. MCLAUGHLIN's brown stallion *George Wilkes*, JOHN LOVETT's black gelding *General Butler*, B. DOBLE's bay mare *Lucy*, T. CARPENTER's bay gelding *Stonewall Jackson*, and J. CHAMBERS' bay mare *Atlanta*. The two last, however, had no business in such first-class company and were very properly withdrawn, leaving *Lucy*, *Lady Thorn*, *George Wilkes*, and *General Butler* to do battle for the prize offered. Of the pedigree and performances of these well-known fast horses we have spoken before, in seasons past when recording their deeds on the trotting turf, and will now only briefly state that the winner, *Lady Thorn*, is a bright bay mare, fully sixteen hands high, with black points, with a form and a resolute style of going that gives evidence of the possession of wonderful speed and gameness; she was sired by *Mambrino* out of a mare by *Gano*, a son of *American Eclipse*; bred by Dr. HERR, of Lexington, Ky., and owned by Mr. RELY, of Philadelphia. *Lucy*, who made a dead heat for second place, is a handsome bay mare by the famous Jersey stallion *George M. Patchen*, out of a *Mayday* mare; she belongs to Mr. HOLCOMB, and is now trained by BUDD DOBLE, who drove her in the race. *George Wilkes* is a magnificently formed brown stallion, about fifteen and a half hand high, by HYDICK's *Hambletonian* out of *Dolly Carter*; bred by Mr. PEETER, in the late Col. FOSTER's county of Orange County, and now and for some years past owned by Mr. E. SIMMONS; he was driven by his old-time trainer, SAM MCLAUGHLIN. *General Butler* is a splendid looking black gelding by *Smith Burr* out of an *Abdallah* mare, and his long and brilliant career on the trotting turf is familiar to every lover of the sport. He is owned by Mr. CHAS. REVERE, and trained by JOHN LOVETT, who also handled the reins over him, though unsuccessfully.

THE RACE.

FIRST HEAT—The relative estimation in public favor in which the horses were held may be judged from the following pool, which is an average sample of the many sold on the track before the race commenced: *Lucy*, the favorite, brought $90; *Lady Thorn*, $80; *General Butler*, $25, and *George Wilkes*, $15. After five futile attempts at scoring, they at last got the word, PFIFER, who had the pole with *Lady Thorn*, being in front, *Lucy*, who was next him in position, being second, *Wilkes* third and *Butler* fourth on the outside. In these relative positions they went around the upper turn, *Butler* having broken soon after the word was given. Passing the quarter pole in 37 seconds, *Lady Thorn* was three lengths ahead of *Lucy* and *Wilkes*, who were head and head together. Along the backstretch and past the old stand, *Lady Thorn* still kept a gap of a couple of lengths open, *Lucy* being two lengths before *Wilkes*, who had left his position, and soon had him steady at work again. The half-mile pole was passed in 1:12½, with PFIFER's one-eyed mare a clear length before *Lucy*; the latter twice as far before the brown stallion, and *Butler* half a dozen lengths in the rear on a break. Sweeping along the Flushing stretch, the hopes of *Lucy's* backers were raised high by seeing Doble go alongside the big bay mare, but with her a few strides, and then a new half a length in front. But her ladyship was not disposed to abandon the leading position without an effort, and PFIFER calling upon her at this critical juncture, she let out another reel of speed, and as they shot past the three-quarter pole and round into the homestretch they were locked together, with *Wilkes* four lengths behind and twenty lengths before *Butler*. A magnificent race up the straight ensued between the two mares, but the long regular sweeping stride of *Lady Thorn* told in her favor, and at the distance she was two lengths ahead, and she finally won the heat by the same distance in 2:24½. The announcement of such fast time for so early a period of the season took all by surprise. *Lucy* was second, four lengths before *Wilkes*, and *Butler* last.

SECOND HEAT—The pool betting now exhibited a marked change, for the last heat foreshadowed the result of the race. *Lady Thorn* brought $260, *Lucy* $75, *Wilkes* and *Butler* combined $20. After repeated scoring, they got away at the sixth attempt, and going down to turn *Lady Thorn* was seen in possession of the lead, a length before *Lucy*. Passing the quarter-pole in 37 seconds, the two mares were seen in the same relative positions, *Wilkes* being three lengths before *Butler*. On the backstretch *Lucy* drew alongside PFIFER's mare, but she broke just before the half-mile pole was reached in 1:12 by *Lady Thorn*, a length and a half in front. They went thus along the Flushing end, and to the three-quarter pole, both trotting very fast and steady; and although in coming up the straigh *Lucy* reduced the gap to a length, the issue was never in doubt, for PFIFER brought the big mare home a clever winner by two lengths, having trotted the last half mile in 1:11, and the heat in 2:23 —the quickest mile time hitherto recorded for her. *Lucy* was second, four lengths before *Butler*, and *Wilkes* last, being pulled up.

THIRD HEAT—The betting was now $100 to $25 on *Lady Thorn*, offered without any takers. *Lucy* got off in front, but before rounding the first turn the long stride of *Lady Thorn* had carried her ahead, and she passed the quarter-pole half a length before *Lucy* in 37 seconds; *Wilkes* a length behind the latter. Passing the old stand DOBLE sent out his mare and she collared the big bay mare and showed a neck and shoulders in advance. But the advantage was only temporary, as PFIFER urging his mare, had again obtained a slight advantage at the half-mile pole, reached in 1.12. Going along the Flushing stretch, a new and formidable opponent now appeared, for MCLAUGHLIN sent out *Wilkes* a rattler, and rapidly overhauling the two mares, he quickly shot past them, and was a clear length in front at the three-quarter pole; *Lucy* on a break a length behind *Thorn*. A brilliant struggle was witnessed up the homestretch, the stallion answering gamely to the whip which MCLAUGHLIN liberally applied, but all in vain, as *Lady Thorn* drew gradually but steadily away and won the heat by two lengths in 2:25. A splendid race for second money between *Wilkes* and *Lucy*, who came like a bullet the distance, resulted in a dead heat between them, *Butler* being the last.

During the intervals between the heats of the above race, a match for $1,000, catch weights, mile heats, to wagons, between M. BOWEN's ch. m. *Henrietta* and J. DUGREY's b. g. *Fred Pence* was trotted. *Fred Pence* was the favorite at $100 to $75 before the start, and the event, like the first, resulted in a dead heat between them, *Henrietta* won the second in 2:35, and still *Pence* was the favorite at $60 to $20. The layers of odds were nicely beaten, for *Henrietta* won the third and fourth heats easily in 2:35¼ and 2:31¼.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, May 22. Purse $1,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness, $750 to the first horse and $250 to the second.

D. Pfifer's b. m. Lady Thorn	1	1	1
B. Doble's b. m. Lucy	2	2	0
S. McLaughlin's br. s. George Wilkes	3	4	0
J. Lovett's bl. g. Gen. Butler	4	3	4

TIME.

	Quarter Mile.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First heat	:37	1:12¼	2:24½
Second heat	:37	1:12	2:23
Third heat	:37	1:12	2:25

SAME DAY—Match $1,000, catch weight, mile heats, three in five, to wagons:

M. Roden's ch. m. Henrietta	2	1	1
J. Dugrey's b. g. Fred Pence	1	2	2

Time—2:33¼, 2:35, 2:35¼, 2:31¼.

Washington-avenue and the Wallabout Bridge.

The continuation of Washington-avenue from Flushing-avenue across the useless marsh lying between the Naval Hospital and the Marine Barracks has been filled up to such an extent as to warrant the Commissioners in directing preparations for the construction of the bridge which is to connect the avenue with the Eastern District. They have accordingly adopted the plan submitted by Mr. MCELROY, their engineer, and the work will be executed by the contractors immediately. The bridge will be 113 feet long and 30 feet wide, with a double railroad track on the roadway, and five feet of sidewalk on each side. It is to be a drawbridge swinging at an angle of sixty-five degrees, and its bearing strength will be one ton to the square foot. It is to have a double floor of planking laid diagonally. There will be an ornamental iron hand-rail bordering the footways. The draw will be operated by two men. The framework of the structure will be of wrought iron. The top and bottom cords are to be made of half-inch iron plates, riveted together and secured by angle iron. The height of the truss is to be seven feet. The bridge will swing on a stone pier, twenty feet in diameter, built on a foundation of piling, concrete and masonry. The bottom of the bridge will be thirteen feet above the surface of the creek at low water, and nine feet at high tide. The span of the draw will be forty-five feet. The building of the foundations and abutments is now in progress, and the coffer framing is nearly ready. For docking purposes, the entire front of the Washington Avenue, and the basin and on the Wallabout Canal, will be constructed with a sea wall of granite masonry, concrete foundations built from the hard-pan production which underlies the bay deposit. This wall will have a face 11½ feet deep, with coping four feet wide, backed by the avenue pavement, and fluted with the proper ring-bolts, cast-iron snubbing posts and other facilities for wharf use. Its entire height, from the basin, in masonry, will be about 90 feet, and its entire face about 560 feet. The time fixed by the city for the surrender of Clinton-avenue being next December, the contractors are bound, under a penalty of $100 per day for delay, to complete the "masonry and grading for bridge superstructure on or before Aug. 1; the sea-wall masonry and grading on or before Oct. 1, and the entire work on or before Dec. 1, 1868." The cost of the work, when completed will be $441,297. When finished this continuation of Washington-avenue will constitute an important link between the two sections of the City of Brooklyn.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, May 22—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅞@94⅝ for money, and 93⅛@93¼ for the account, ex dividend.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds.....71⅝@71¾
Erie Railway Shares.....45¾
Illinois Centrals.....86¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, May 22.

United States Five-twenty Bonds close at 76½@76⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 22—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet and unchanged. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands.....11¾d.
Middling Orleans.....11¾d.

The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are favorable, the market for Yarns and Fabrics being firmer, and higher prices realized.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady.

ANTWERP, Friday, May 22.

Petroleum closed firmer at 42¾f. ₱ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, May 22—5 P. M.

PRODUCE—Sugar is firmer, and is now quoted at 27s. 9d.@28s. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

HAVANA, Friday, May 22.

The Sugar market is very dull; the offers for No. 12 do not exceed 8 reals; holders are losing confidence; heavy sales have been lost by Sugar speculators. Exchange on London, 9½@10⅛ ₱ cent. premium; on the United States, 30 ₱ cent. discount.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, Friday, May 22.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 5,000 bbls. at $10 75 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Red Winter; $13 25 for White; $14 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 6 0 bushels ordinary White Canada at $2 60; 4,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 27, and 1,44[illegible] do. in car lots at $2 30. CORN held $1 05 for No. 1, in round lots; sales 5,500 bushels in car lots at $1 06. OATS dull; sales 10,000 bushels Western at 82c. COUNTMEAL, $2 50 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $32; Shipstuffs, $36; Middlings, $38 ₱ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS —Flour 40c., Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c. to New-York; Flour, $2 50 ₱ ton to the Hudson River. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—In Flour to Boston, 84c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—19,000 bushels Wheat, 28,500 bushels Oats; 7,600 bushels Peas, and 1,000,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—7,500 bushels Wheat, 8,300 bushels Corn, and 472,400 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 22.

FLOUR quiet; Spring Extra $9@$10 75. WHEAT active; declined 2½c.@3c. No. 1 at $2 03@$2 04; No. 2 at $1 90@$1 91; Rejected declined 3c. to-day, at 90¼c.; No. 12 at 89c.@90c.; Rejected, 86c.@88½c. OATS steady, 70¾c. RYE dull, $1 85 for No. 1; $1 83 for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal. PROVISIONS firmer; Mess Pork, advanced 25c.@60c., at $28 25@$28 50. LARD firm at 18c.@18¼c. LIVE HOGS active at $7 90@$8 75 for inferior to fancy lots. BEEF CATTLE quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS firm and active; 1c. on Oats, 4c. on Corn, 5c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat, 123,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 Live Hogs.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 22.

FLOUR dull and drooping. WHEAT unsettled; in the morning buyers offered $2 05 for No. 2 Spring; in the afternoon they withdrew the offer entirely, and the market closed nominal. CORN closed weak; sales 27,000 bushels mixed Western at $1 01; 18,300 bushels Yellow at $1; 7,800 bushels White at $1 05; and car lots at $1 02@$1 05. OATS opened dull and closed firm; sales 35,000 bushels Western at 79c., and 4,100 bushels do. to arrive, at 79c. Other articles remain unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 57,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 85,000 bushels; Flour, 3,500 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 70,000 bushels; Oats, 80,000 bushels. FREIGHTS, better; Wheat, 14c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 8c. to New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 22.

COTTON dull; Middlings, 29½c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 270 bales; exports, 2,953 bales. Sales of the week, 5,050 bales; receipts, 1,953 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 5,758 bales; to the Continent, 1,200 bales; coastwise, 385 bales; stock, 26,181 bales. Sterling Exchange, 15½@154½. New-York Sight Exchange, ½ ₱ cent. premium. Gold, 140¾. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 87½@$9; Treble Extra, $10 [illegible]. Choice, $10@$15 ₱ bbl. CORN firm at 91 @91 05. OATS dull at 80c. HAY dull at 18c.@20c. PORK dull at $29 50. BACON dull: Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. LARD quiet; keg, 20½c.; tierce, 19½c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 22.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT declined 5c.; No. 1 Winter, $2 17. CORN firm; Ear, 86c.; the supply is light. OATS firmer; sales 81c. RYE, 95c. BARLEY; sales at $2. There was no demand for BARLEY. COTTON quiet at 29c. TOBACCO in demand; sales 200 hhds.; Lugs, $5 25@$9 50; Leaf, $9 50@$12 50. PORK quiet at $28 50. BULK MEATS held firmly at 13c. @18c. for Shoulders and Sides; 16½c. for Clear Sides. BACON held at 14c. for Shoulders; 17½c. for Clear Sides, and 17c. for Clear Rib Sides. LARD dull at 18½c.; sales at 18¼c. Gold, 139¾, buying.

TOLEDO, Friday, May 22.

FLOUR—Sales Spring Wheat at $9 @$11 60. WHEAT declined 2c.; sales Amber Michigan at $2 30. CORN declined 2c.; sales No. 1 at 94¼c.@96c. OATS unchanged. LAKE FREIGHTS—3c. on Corn to Buffalo; 6c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,300 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 2,420 bushels Oats.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, May 22.

COTTON.—Receipts of the week, 620 bales. Exports, to Liverpool, 697 bales; coastwise, 1,600 bales. Stock, 13,600 bales. Sales to-day, 350 bales; Middling, 28c.@28½c.; holders asking 30c. Receipts, 147 bales. Exports, 3,439 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, May 22.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE drooping; sales at 44c.@45c. RESINS—Pale is in demand, and lower grades are quiet; Strained, $2 30@$2 40; No. 1, $3 50; Pale, $5 50@$7. COTTON firmer; Middling, 28c. TAR firm at $3.

MEMPHIS, Friday, May 22.

COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, 186 bales; exports, 24 bales. FLOUR unchanged. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c. LARD, 19c.@21c. CORN, $1. OATS, 85c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, May 22.

The COTTON market is dull, and nothing doing; sales 28 bales. Receipts, 45 bales. Middling nominally 28c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, May 22.

COTTON firmer; buyers are very cautious. Middling firm at 30c. Receipts, 403 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 22.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania Stock Fives, 99. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 22½; Reading Railroad, 45 7-8; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52. Gold, 139¾.

[Advertisement.]

"WHAT TO DO."—The question, "What can I do best?" occurs to every one, and the choice of a life pursuit is the most important step in every man's history. Success or failure, riches or poverty, fame or infamy, happiness or misery, depend on the choice of a course. The occupation in which a person engages, one may shine in the law, another in medicine, another in divinity; one is inventive; another prefers agriculture, commerce, mechanism or manufacturing. Phrenology "puts the right man in the right place." Why not consult it? See *Phrenological Journal* for June; only 30 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The finest spectacle on last Sunday was seen, KNOX's Jocundity, on seven hundred heads. The streets leading to the fashionable churches were lined with spectators, who gazed with rapture and envy at the illustrious seven hundred youthful-looking men who wore KNOX's latest Spring style of hat. Whether the men were really young or not is not the question; the hat made them look young, and handsome too. No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The burglar his own informer. The opening of each window and door rings a bell in your sleeping-room. The Burglar Alarm telegraph is applied invisibly, and without damage; it is worth looking at. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

FURNITURE COVERINGS.—Brocatelle, new quality, nearly equal to Satin Damask, Terry, Reps, &c., at G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Peruvian Syrup being free from Alcohol, its energizing effects are not followed by reaction.

[Advertisement.]

Use Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for coughs and colds, and suffer no more.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris.....May 23...New-York.....Liverpool.
Britannia.....May 23...New-York.....Glasgow.
Bavaria.....May 23...New-York.....Hamburg.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.

North America.....May 23...New-York.....Rio de Janeiro.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for German States *via* Hamburg, by the *Bavaria*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Brazil, St. Thomas, Argentine Confederation, Venezula and the West Indies, by the *South America*, close at 1:30 P. M.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Rising Star*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails.....5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 8:30 P. M.
Long Island.....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....3 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at.....1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 22—*In steamship Europa, from Havre and Brest.*—R. Holsted, Mrs. Wornord and family, Miss Borel, Mr. Eustis and family and three maid servants, Mrs. Gratton and family, Mr. Neuburg, J. B. Letorey, Mr. Perrotan, Mr. Evans, Mr. Wiggins, Mr. Richard, S. Davis, M. A. F. Donning, Mlle. A. Salomon, Mr. and Miss Caylor and maid servant. Mr. and Mrs. Fellons, Miss Sterne, Mr. Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. Weil and family, Mr. Lancey Kaye and family, Mrs. Webb, family and maid servant, Mr. Wickersnam, Mr. N. E. Noyes, Mr. Austin, Mrs. Pradier and family, Mr. Nemard, Mr. Ricco, Mrs. Joncier, Mr. Oulman, Mr. Kahn, Mr. S. Bendinger, Mr. C. Regat, Mr. Leon Lellier, Mrs. Grenne, Mrs. Koibenschlag, Mr. Eug. Oatman, Mr. M. Fievre, Mr. and Miss Lefevre, Mr. Othon Hell, Mrs. Harter and family, Mrs. Wikigner and family, Miss Couder, Mr. Ferrot, Mr. Santos, Mr. T. Levy, Mr. Solome, Marie St. Augusti, Mr. Schermerser, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Philabert, Mrs. Somer Marie St. Augusti, Mr. Gassmann, Mr. N. Ovendt, Mr. Bandeguin, Miss J. Ferre, Miss J. Besson, Mr. A. Sewer, Mr. Anton Balinger, Mr. Fischer, Mr. Netter, Mr. Ward, Mr. A. Kuntz, Mr. J. Buchter, Mr. Bolpersperger, Mr. J. Omtes, Mr. E. Minpots, Mr. A. Bondoni, Mr. G. Hanoti, Mr. F. Levy, Mr. G. Morganthen, Miss A. Gromma, Mr. A. Delgiacomo, Mr. R. Lief, Mr. and Mrs. St. Cuc and family, Mr. Alcibiade, Mr. Fabrot, Mr. Lisomer. Mr. Negrier. Mrs Ducommen and family.

In steamship Arizona, from Aspinwall—Hon. A. Burlingame, wife, child and servant, A. Deschampes, McLBrown, Chik Tetjen, Sim Tetjen and suite, Chinese Embassy; Mrs. A. B. Johnson and two children, W. H. Oliver, Mrs. T. H. Denin, Mrs. S. Scudder, Mrs. Ward and child, Rev. Geo. Moss, wife and two children, Mrs. S. Godfrey, Mrs. G. Good and child, Mrs. J. Hough, child and nurse, Geo. S. Heap, Mrs. and Miss Storm, G. Sylvester, J. Conner, H. K. Randolph and wife, S. Scholle, wife, five children and servant, T. J. Ahles, wife and two children, Mrs. J. Lankeheim and two children, D. Fessenbold, Mrs. H. Morrill, M